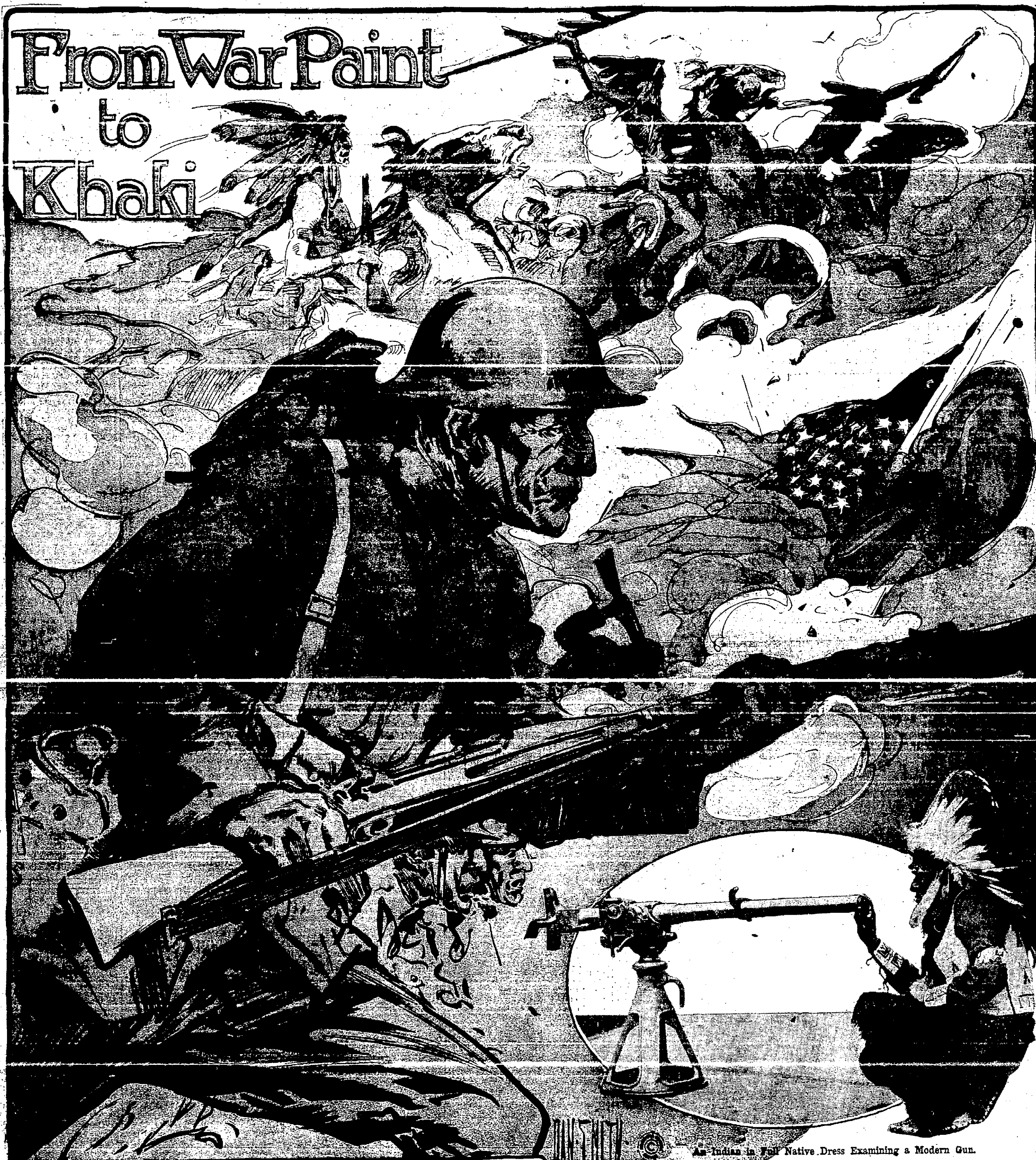


OAKLAND TRIBUNE

Magazine Section Sunday, April 28, 1918

From War Paint to Khaki



An Indian in Full Native Dress Examining a Modern Gun.



A Typical
Group of
Enlisted
Indian
Scouts.

IF FIGHTING traditions are of value to a race in a crisis calling for conflict the Indian who joins Uncle Sam's forces surely has a good backing. The red man's dash and daring, as well as his cunning and persistence, are, indeed, rather an uncomfortable memory of the white man. When he wore his war bonnet and splashes of war paint he was a formidable-looking object, even to a foe who had learned to discount tricks of make-up so dear to ancient fighters.

Now that the Indian has begun to touch elbows with his white brothers in battle for the world's freedom his fighting-ferocity becomes a real asset. The hope is that he may be found to have retained plenty of it!

It is said that five thousand Indians are now wearing khaki. If Lieut. Onondyiah, a Mohawk, is commanding a company of Canadian Indians serving in France, other Indians from Uncle Sam's dominion are trained to the minute and giving a good account of themselves "over there" as well as in the preparatory work in American camps. A recent investigator of the Indian says: "I was especially pleased that the Indians are not segregated; but that they are located without regard to the fact that they are Indians. I am strongly opposed to independent Indian units, large or small, and am firm in the opinion that they should enter the army upon the same basis as other citizens; that they should be mixed indiscriminately among the whites elbow to elbow, so they may absorb the language, habits and civilization of their white brothers."

COULD WE BORROW YOUR — WHY IF IT ISN'T THOSE BOYS?

WHAT A SHAME TO FLOW UP SUCH A BEAUTIFUL LAYNN!

California Literature and Its Makers

by George Wharton James

Edwin Markham— An Epoch-Making California Poet

On the 23rd day of April, 1852, Edwin Markham was born at Oregon City, Oregon. He was the youngest of a large family, but the lords of fate decided that he was the one to whom the world should do honor.

When I was a boy at home we always had family prayer and were in the habit of "reading around in turn" lessons chosen by my father from the Bible. We had been always delighted when the book of Esther was chosen. The dramatic situations thrilled us. Especially was I stirred to the depths of my child nature when I came to the question of the king: "What shall be done unto the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" and Haman gave his memorable answer, little dreaming that the honor he contemplated for himself was to be accorded to the man he so bitterly hated. He was to be clothed in the king's apparel, placed upon the king's horse, wearing the royal crown, and then the horse, led by one of the king's most noble princes, they should parade the streets of the city, the herald proclaiming "Thus shall it be done to the man that the king delighteth to honor."

Those days of my childhood are long gone, yet once in a while there is still the echo in my heart: "What shall be done unto the man whom the king delighteth to honor?" and in thinking of our great Californian—our great world-poet, Edwin Markham—this ancient question again sprang into mind. For in a true democracy we are all kings in our divine right of personal thought and freedom. And men—kings—everywhere want to do honor to our poet. Instead of placing him on horseback and parading him through the streets in the old-time, spectacular method, we would do him a greater, deeper, more subtle honor, yet more wide-reaching, more effective, more convincing. We will honor him by giving thanks on his birthday that he was sent to us, and we will re-echo his songs, rehearse his story and re-emphasize his message.

And thus would I call upon the kings and queens of the California democracy today to do honor to Edwin Markham, the poet of the common people and of common things, as Lincoln was the President of common people and things. In view of this designation of Markham it is appropriate to inquire as to its truth, and then seek to know why his poetic genius took this emphatic and individualistic tone. That it is true all the eminent critics have affirmed—Alfred Russell Wallace declared that "he is the greatest poet of the social passion that has yet appeared in the world." John Burns the labor member of the English cabinet, maintained that "Markham's Man With the Hoe" is the greatest poem ever written by the hand of man." And another spokesman for the people affirmed that "it is the battle-cry of the next thousand years."

MILLER WROTE OF HIM.
Joaquin Miller, who lived for years as Markham's neighbor on the Diamond hill, back of Oakland, wrote: "There have been men before Markham's time known as poets of the people, but I can think of only one, and that one is Burns, who really of choice took his place with the people and worked with them and sang for them as he worked; and it is not so certain that Burns took and kept his place there entirely from choice."

From the day Markham's first great poem stirred the thought of the world words similar to these of Wallace, Burns and Miller have been uttered by the really competent thinkers of all peoples. Hence the decision may be accepted as authoritative.

But if, in the centuries, save Burns, there has been no poet who so completely has identified himself with the common people as Markham, this in itself is a remarkable fact that requires an adequate and competent explanation. Why did he so separate himself from the general habits of great and successful poets? Why did he forswear the honor, flattery, money, luxury, that come to those poets who use their genius to please the vanity of the world's great and wealthy? To answer this question might well be to do the world a good service, to point out the truer values, to place a higher star of ambition and aspiration before the young who may read and perhaps "mark, learn and inwardly digest." Personally I think there were several causes.

It has become almost a truism that Misfortune to the brave is Fortune in disguise. The Misfortune of Edwin Markham seemed to be that of a poor-

misfortune and hardship. Yet I doubt very much whether the world would ever have heard his name or been thrilled with the power and passion of his "Man With the Hoe" had it not been for those early days from which sunshine and joy seemed to be ruthlessly divorced. His father died when he was quite a young child, and his widowed and sad-hearted mother moved to California to live upon a farm in the Susan hills, in the heart of the Coast range. Even in a settled community the life of a small boy on a poverty-stricken farm is pathetic enough in the struggle that is bound to ensue. But in a new and pioneer country the hardships are increased by the disadvantage of solitude. The little Markham ladle was compelled to work hard, caring for the sheep on the mountain side, besides suffering all the privations of pioneer life. His loving mother taught him to read and write, and from the wreck of things had saved four books besides her treasured Bible. One day rummaging about in an old cupboard the growing lad came upon these. They were Byron's "Poems," Pope's "Dial," Scott's "Tales of a Grandfather" and Bullion's "English Grammar."

SATURATED WITH IMAGERY.
As is so often the case, the eager soul of the boy, perforce compelled to taste of literature through these four volumes or taste not at all, developed such a thirst for what they offered that when he was a mere child he had practically mastered the contents of them all. Imagine a lad of 13 to 14 years of age saturated with the imagery and pure phraseology of the Bible, stirred to the depths with Homer's wild, martial and adventurous heroics, inflamed with the imaginative majesties and splendors of Scott, and carried along by the headlong and impetuous pictures of Byron.

Misfortune? Had the gods smiled visibly upon the lad he could have had no greater proof of their love for him and their determination to prepare him for a high and exalted future. These youthful days fully exemplify Browning's exquisite symbol. They might have been written to express this period of the young poet's life:

"My star, God's glow-worm! Why extend
That loving hand of his which leads you,
Yet locks you safe from end to end
Of this dark world, unless he needs you,
Just saves your light to spend?"

His clenched hand shall uncloset at last,
I know, and let out all the beauty."

B. O. Flower, editor of the Arena, thus eloquently and vividly expressed this period of the young poet's life:

COMMUNES WITH NATURE.

"In his mountain home the youth held double converse. Nature, the mother of giants, and the geniuses of the past communed with the boy. Day by day under the shadow of the rocks or in the shade of the trees, with flowers blooming at his feet and the wind crooning in the branches overhead, he would turn with wistful eyes from the mountains to his books. How in keeping with the emotions awakened by the grandeur of Nature were the stately verse of Homer and the stirring descriptions of Byron; and how naturally did the youth turn from contemplation of the greatest children of song to the life and teachings of that One whose name will ever be 'The Wonderful, the Counselor!' How stately was that simple life—the supreme incarnation of Love! The boy, as he bent over the marvelous flowers that carpeted the mountain side, often wondered if the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley were as fair as the wild blossoms of the Sierras. He remembered how Jesus loved the flowers of Palestine—how to him the lily was more beautiful than Solomon in all his glory; and he often pictured the great Prophet journeying alone into the silent recesses of the mountains to commune with His Father. Was not God also in the Sierras? Might it not be in moments when he felt a strange exhilaration he too came in contact with the Infinite? He loved to think of the Great Nazarene when or the

The Man with the Hoe.

Bowed by the weight of centuries he leans
Upon his hoe and gazes on the ground,
The emptiness of ages in his face,
And on his back the burden of the world.
Who made him dead to rapture and despair,
A thing that grieves not and that never hopes,
Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox?
Who loosened and let down this brutal pace?
Where won the hand that slanted back this brow?
Where breath blew and the light within this brain?

Is this the Thing the Lord God made and gave
To have dominion over land and sea;
To trace the stars and search the heavens for power;
To feel the passion of eternity?
Is this the Dream he dreamed who shaped the sun
And marked their ways
Down all the stretch of space,
There is no shape more
More tongue with ear
More filled with signs
More fraught with me

Original Manuscript of the Famous Poem.

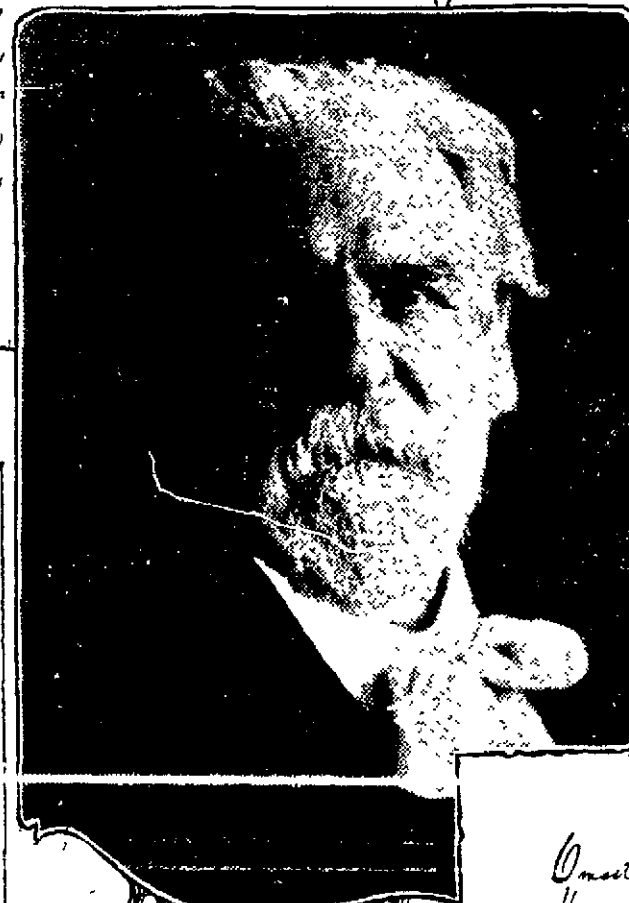
mountain side of old Galilee he delivered that sermon which embodies the loftiest ethics ever given to the world. Long he pondered the Golden Rule. How simple the word!—yet empearled in that message lay the hope of civilization: the secret of man's redemption. He who would know the meaning of happiness must weave that law of conduct into his daily life. He who would bless his race must first be blessed. The law of love must not cry, 'Lord, Lord!' while serving self. No! He must make Brotherhood the keynote of life. He must work for the realization of the 'Fraternal States.' Was not life, then, as Mazzini held, a mission—a sacred mission? Could any escape its profound obligations and be guiltless? Such thoughts as these were sometimes borne into the brain of the boy. They came as haunting dreams, as strains of distant music, as vision that pass to give place to hopes of other kinds, to cares of the present, to the labors of the hour, and to contemplation of Nature and life in other aspects.

"As day by day the boy stood beneath the blue dome of heaven, walled in by rugged, age-scarred mountains and enthralled by the solemn, ceaseless roar of the distant waterfalls, or the mysterious whisperings of the pines as the wind caressed their graceful plumes and the sun called forth their incense tribute of rich, health-giving exhalations, while enveloped in the wonder and beauty of Nature, whose aspects ever changed, but whose glory never lost its witching charm, little did the boy imagine that God himself was storing his youthful mind with treasures not gained in man-made schools.

IMAGINATION FED.

"And so in this great University of Nature, amid scenes where sublimity touched hands with beauty, the imagination of the boy was fed and his vision expanded. God spoke to the soul of the youth just as surely as in olden times he spoke to the child Samuel, and, though the physical ear was not yet attuned to catch the vibration of the Infinite, the spirit received the message with awe and wonder and pondered its lessons. The prophets of ancient Israel were no more truly prepared by God to deliver their message to the children of men than was this child of the Sierras, whose pure imagination was flooded by the wonderful wealth of lofty imagery and whose thought-world was tinged and colored by the beauty, simplicity and dignity of Nature."

It was this looking at everything that came within the range of his mental vision with the clear, unspoiled, unsummed eyes of Nature that made him what his poems were afterward to reveal to the world. Had he lived in a city he would early have become so familiarized with the evils of our civilization, so hardened to the cruel wrongs of the slums, of the saloon, of all tolerated and protected evils that war against manhood, womanhood and childhood, that they never could have aroused in him the fierce passion of protest that later startled, aroused and awakened the conscience of the world. No city banker, no college professor, no newspaper man coming in contact with



Edwin Markham.

these things from his earliest years and seeing them daily could ever have written "The Man With the Hoe." It would have been beyond them. The Legrees of the South never could have seen the evils of slavery, because it was their everyday experience. The ruthless drivers of little, anemic children in the cotton mills, glass factories and other body-destroying occupations are not the ones to write scathing philippics against such wicked usage of little ones. It required an Elbert Hubbard, who had never seen such iniquities, to picture their damnable effects so as to startle the world. The owners of the slums of New York and other cities, or those who were daily familiar with them, were not the ones to demand and seek their overthrow. It required a Scandinavian, familiar only with the snow-clad mountains, the flower-spangled valleys, the storm-swept or placid fjords or wide sweeps of ocean bays, transferred to the position of police reporter on a great city daily—Jacob Rits—to see and point out the dire iniquities of slumdom and the things in our social system that create such an unbelievable condition as a "city slum."

Men familiar with evils from childhood are not shocked by them. When I was a lad I saw farm laborers who lived in huts that I now see were not fit for pigpens, whose wages, which had to support the laborer and his family, were not adequate to feed a lady's lap-dog, yet I did not see the monstrous wrong in these facts. My conscience had to be aroused, taught, educated. Most men become hardened to the ugly facts of the iniquities of our social system. They think that slums, degradation, misery, overwork, too little pay, always have existed and always will exist. The law of the survival of the fittest is at work. Those who are "fit" will escape from these conditions. This is proof that those who do not escape are fit for nothing higher. Thus reason the conventionally-civilized, the conventionally-moral men. Hence these evils persist.

SAW SUFFERING.

But to Markham, with his country training in Nature, the Bible, the thoughts of the high-minded, such soul-stirring arguments never came. He saw dire suffering, monstrous evils, and he saw them as only one with such a training as he had had could see them, and with the power and vigor of the poet-prophet he spoke out of the depths of his soul. And, as Joaquin Miller has well said:

"The most creditable thing about

Markham as a poet, to my mind, is the ability to say exactly what he wants to say. Most of us are allured away from the precise point by sweet-sounding syllables or alliterative sentences. But Markham, robust and direct, is not to be deceived by any siren that sings by his way."

And, while I had forgotten that Miller had said perfectly what I have been trying to say, as I now find his words I will quote them:

"Consider what Markham put aside, as putting aside a crown, to take his place with the poor and despised. Wealth, enough at least, books and great knowledge of books, high honors and the esteem of great and good of the Coast in 1849. His father was

able result but the lords of fate were already forging the weapon that should do the work. The story is winningly told in a fascinating book of personal experiences by S. D. Woods, entitled "Lights and Shadows of Life on the Pacific Coast," published in 1910 by Funk & Wagnalls of New York. This book is thus dedicated:

"TO
"EDWIN MARKHAM
"My beloved pupil of long ago—
and I can never forget the little schoolhouse in the sunny Susan hills, where we together found our lives."

Woods came as a child to the Pacific and the esteem of great and good of the Coast in 1849. His father was

What gaps between him and the seraphim!
Slave of the wheel of labor, what to him
Are Plato and the string of Ptolemy?
What the long reaches of the peaks of air,
The rift of dawn, the reddening of the rose?
Then this dread shape the suffering ages look;
This tragedy is in that aching stoop;
This dread shape humanity bequeathed,
Ed, profaned and disheartened,
Stretch to the judges of the World,
That that is also prophecy.

... looks out rulers in all lands,
The handiwork 'gin give to God,
What thing distorted and soul-gnawed?
? you ever straighten up this shape;
! again with immortality;
Oh the upward looking and the light;
in it the music and the dream;
Right the ceremonial reforms;
no wrongs, immediate ones?

O masters, lords and rulers in all lands,
How will the future reckon with this man?
How answer his brute question in that hour
When whirlwinds of rebellious slaves shake the world?
How will it be with kingdoms and with kings—
With those who shaped him to the thing he is—
When this dumb Terror shall reply to God,
After the silence of the centuries?

Edwin Markham

men; the love of men and the idolatry of women; we scribbles used to call him 'Jove' in his stately young prime when speaking of him, so majestic was his presence. Yet he put all by and became a blacksmith, a mighty sledge in his mighty, high right hand to later down prison doors and break the chains of blind men in prison grinding at a mill."

And one other testimony from Miller I am glad to give here, especially in this day when genius, greatness and wealth have demanded a moral laxity that is subversive of all the highest and best for which our race has ever stood:

"Markham has always seemed to me the purest of the pure, the cleanest-minded man of all the many great and good of his high calling. I have known, and it has been my high privilege to know well nearly all the great authors of Saxon lands of this last third of a century."

We have seen how Nature and poetry combined to give the young and growing mind of Markham its simple directness, its uncontaminated, pure, human and humane way of looking at things. There were three other potent influences which he now clearly recognizes. One was the fact that his mother, pressed upon by the weight of her many cares, was generally silent. There was something strong and Napoleonic about her. She felt the heaviness of life and her almost habitual silence drove the growing lad to the company of his own thoughts, stimulated by the books referred to and his out-of-door life. But while these nobler parts of his nature were being stirred and cultivated were to blossom as the rose, there was that within him that revolted at authority. Like most growing lads he had not yet learned that no one can be great, can inspire high, who has not learned to control his own spirit. Somehow his mother had been unable to accomplish this desir-

sent as a minister to Stockton by the Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions. In 1867 he applied for the position of teacher of the little "Black Schoolhouse," as it was known, that stood just five miles northeast of Susan City, and where he himself at one time, had gone to school. Here is a small part of his story:

"My personal acquaintance with one of the trustees was a suggestion that I might possibly acquire the school. I applied to him, and he said, 'You can't teach this school.' I said, 'Why?' and he replied, 'You haven't the physical capacity.' I did not at first understand and said, 'What do you mean?' He said, 'There is a boy in this district who has broken up the last two schools and whipped the schoolmaster.' 'Well,' I said, 'is that the only objection to me?' And he said, 'Is that not enough?' I said, 'No! I do not know the boy, but I can assure you that if he is as big as Goliath and as brave as Caesar, he will not break up my school.' The trustee smiled in scorn and I then said, 'Let us make a contract that if I am given the school and this boy breaks it up, even at the end of the last hour of the last day of the term, you will not owe me a cent.' And then, after a week's negotiations, I became the master and entered upon my duties.

"A week passed and no incorrigible boy appeared, but on the first morning of the second week in walked a splendid specimen of stalwart boyhood, broad-shouldered, straight and arrogant. I saw at once that I was up against his destiny and my fee for teaching for a term; and we both won. By a psychological instinct we both knew our day had come, and we took moral measurement, one of the other, as well as of the situation. For a week he came and went without any sign of insubordination, without any indication of what was in his mind, but one quiet afternoon, while my feet were turned to the blackboard, illus-

trating some problem to a class of simple-minded scholars, to whom there was no future except to become competent, after a common school education, to exist upon a farm; to work, to plow, to sow and to reap the products of their fields, and to eat and sleep—there came a sudden outburst of laughter. As I looked over the school, I saw one calm face, the face of Markham, and I knew the culprit. I said quietly, looking into his eyes, 'There must have been some very funny thing happened to have made you all laugh, and when something funny happens, people are entitled to laugh,' and I turned again to my blackboard. That look into the eyes of Markham was the beginning of a new day. To him at that moment there came the sense of forces greater than he knew and his soul lifted its face to me as in a vision.

SCHOOL IS ALERT.

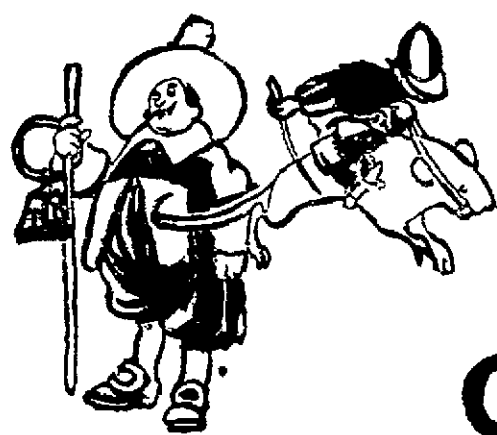
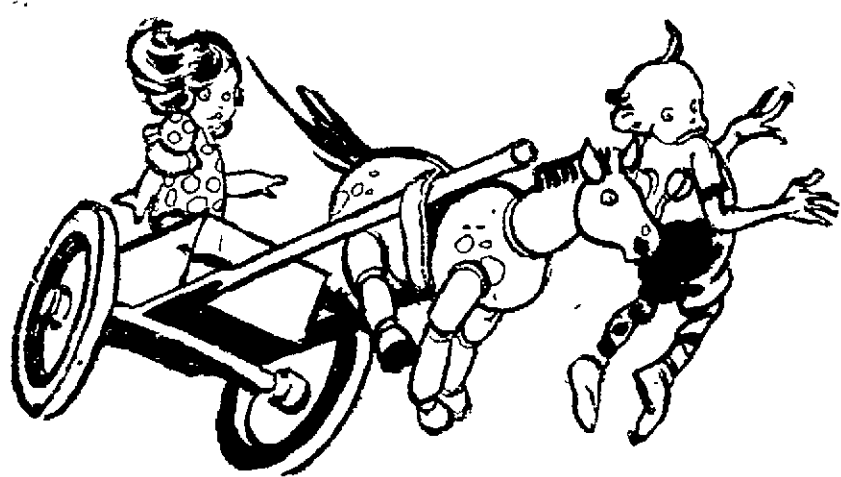
"When the hour came for dismissal of the school, I said, 'Markham, I want you to stay after school; I want to speak to you! The entire school was alert, as they thought that the conflict was again on. The school was dismissed, but the scholars lingered, expectant, and I said to them, 'Go on to your homes; there is nothing between Markham and myself that concerns you! They went, and Markham and I had one hour alone. He remembers that hour, for it was the supreme hour of his life. I took up with him the afternoon's laugh of the school and that he was the incitement thereof, and then I went over with him the loneliness of his life, of which he did not know I knew; the piteous childhood of which he wrote in after years, and of which neither he nor I ever spoke again. I recounted enough of his life to show him that I was not ignorant thereof, and that I had seen in his brow and eye the promise of high achievement, and that of all the pupils I had, he alone was the one to whom my heart had turned and with whom I desired to measure the great things that were to aspiring souls possible. . . . Shall he or I ever forget that hour? I do not want to forget it and I know he does not. He looked at me with longing eyes, at first defiant, and then changing to a wondrous sweetness as I touched his spirit. As we talked, he broke down and leaning his head upon the desk sobbed out his grief, and when he looked up I saw the spirit which in these latter days has made him a prophet of righteousness. He was 'born again!' I said, 'Go home and come back to me in the morning with all the past sloughed off.' Obediently he went, and came in the morning just as I had suggested. He took off of my hands all of the younger scholars, teaching them their simple lessons, so that I was enabled to give him more time in his studies. He was in a class alone. We worked together, and began together our climb to better things. Well I knew that he was destined to greatness, but I did not as yet fully comprehend his powers, or the trend and breadth of his mind.

"It will be no violation of the ethics to expose the beautiful relations that have, for nearly half a century existed between myself and the seer to quote from some late letters. In one of March 26, 1909, he said: 'It was a thrill of pleasure to see again your well-remembered handwriting. You know, of course, that you were one of the few noble influences in my lonely and sorrowful boyhood. Once in those old days you wrote me a beautiful letter, which I have kept until this hour. . . . Tell me of your fortunes. . . . Forgive me! Well, I believe more and more as the years go on, that only one thing matters greatly—to live a good life. This conviction is an echo from your own letter to me, the one you sent me in my friendless youth. . . .

"On May 5, 1909, he wrote saying: 'I wish I could return to California, and go out to walk with you over the Susan hills. They are to me a place of tender and piteous memories. It was there that I met you, the beloved friend of my boyhood. It was there that I spent the years of my lonely and romantic youth. . . .

"Who can tell the unconscious influence exercised upon each other as the result of a few hours, days or weeks' association. Mr. Woods' touch was just needed at that particular moment and the Lord of fate, Providence, God, supplied it. Then there came another influence. A Mr. Wm. H. Hill became the teacher at the little schoolhouse. He was of the meditative, reflective, dreamer, reformer type, who was also full of romance. His emotions were too much on the surface. He was devoted to Tom Moore, and recited many of his poems with great fervor. He also enjoyed Bryant's "The Past" and Tennyson's "The Lotus." He had the poetic soul of the lad was fired to enthusiastic joy as he listened to the wonderful melody and rhythm of these beautiful words. Hill has disappeared from mortal ken, but who can estimate the power of his influence.

(Continued Next Week)



FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

BY RUTH PLUMLY THOMPSON
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THE NICEST FOLKS IN THE WORLD

Not long ago they came to Philadelphia from Boston, the whole 600 delightful lot of them, and though they were very famous and many of them quite old and just a little bit grumpy, they were not the least bit stuck up or proud or given to pompous conversation. In fact, they said nothing in all the daytime when they visited their visitors; just looked politely straight ahead and tried to seem unaware of their notice and importance. But at night when everything

Arabia and a gentleman of color whose sign read, "I'm no coon, but a gentleman from the South!" A miner boy doll from Scranton with a very dirty face divided with a diamond-shaped scar, who was entirely made from wooden spoons. There was a Teddy Bear survivor from the San Francisco earthquake, the Blue Sky Girl, an Indian doll, with a hundred others like her, Chinese dolls, Japanese dolls, French, Dutch, Spanish, Irish—every kind in the world. And what interesting times



was quiet they all came down from their tables and walked arm in arm together, for they had so much to talk about, especially about the dear boys and girls who had once loved them in the course of their journeys, that all the nights in the calendar were not too many in which to relate their experiences.

And perhaps you visited them your ownself, these nicest folks in the world. Did you? They were dolls—dolls from every part of the earth, from China and Japan, from France and India, from the North, East and West and South; from everywhere where little children are or have been.

And perhaps you are wondering how you. The language of dolls is the same in all countries, so it was not a bit hard for the little Eskimos from Labrador to tell the turnabout lady doll from Persia all about the little girl who had loved them in the far northern country of ice and snow. And the three of them sat beside the cradle of an infant doll from Turkey who was suffering from colic. They knew nothing of the sad, dreadful war, even the soldier dolls had not heard a breath of it. But then the children of the world are not at war, and I am glad the little doll people know nothing of it either.

As I went to see them in the day time they, of course, could not talk to me. A baby doll fifty-two years old regarded me gravely from his high chair. That's another thing about dolls, they never grow up into tiresome old fusties, and that baby, fifty-two, was just as much of a darling infant as when it was sent into the family of some dear little girl. Pshaw, I wish I might keep you that way, dears and ducks!

If I tried and tried I could never remember all of these famous doll people. There was a Red Corn Ear Doll given to a young lady seventy years ago and wearing quite unconcernedly a dress ninety-seven years old. Think of it! Can't you imagine the fun they must have had at that jolly husking bee, and I suppose the little girl who found the red ear, whom some one dressed as a doll, must have been the happiest among them. And I know that old doll was loved. You can tell it in every grain of her. And proud! Um!

From the Philippine Islands was a dusky bell with gold earrings and wonderful hair; there was a coconut doll from Rio de Janeiro; a veiled lady from

THE PUZZLE CORNER.

Mr. G. Ography tells some more about his travels before the war. The Forgiven Poet has written them into rhymes and says that you are to fill in the blanks with the money Mr. Geography spent in the course of his journeys.

In Holland, where the waterways and windmills are so foreign, I bought some buibs and cheese and squandered

Many a shiny —?

The man who travels Hindustan
Full many a wonder sees
And in the process pays his way
In Indian —?

In London town I settled down
Ere I resumed my rounds,
And paid my bill with right good will
In honest English —?

The answers to last week's puzzles were: Japan and yen; France, so; and France, and lira.

This Man There When Gold Was Found in State

(Continued From Page 2)

ways, a shelter for the one or more captives of the tribe—in this case, one. Guards were watchful, dogs were all about, the girl herself, in her excitement, might betray them—then there was the long trip back to Yuma across the Badlands of the Lower Colorado.

JOHNSON SUCCEEDS IN DANGEROUS WORK

Johnson volunteered to bring her out single-handed. The party resolved to abandon their horses, and take to the canoes they had packed thus far. They took the boat, as soon as darkness permitted, to a point across from the Indian camp, and concealed it under overhanging willows—Indian eyes were too keen to overlook it if exposed to view.

Johnson now warily approached the camp. Stealing from shadow to shadow, he made his way between the encircling tepes, and crept inch by inch across the open central space. He gained the prisoner's wick-up. He dared not make himself known—any exclamation would betray him. So spreading a blanket he carried, he entered the hut and suddenly enveloped the sleeping girl in its folds. Then out, with the bundle crushed to stillness and silence in his arms. Quietly more through the circle of growly hostiles, a step at a time toward the river and help.

The watching boat crew dipped their paddles at a signal, and slipped across. And now came the most daring and difficult part of the adventure—three hundred miles of unknown rapids in the Grand Canyon—a route that no white man ever traversed before, and that only one government surveying party has dared since. Three hundred miles without rest, without break, almost without food. Every mile a terror and a battle. But they brought Olive Oatman safe to Yuma.

THE PAWS AND CLAWS CLUB.

Circus season—and for a while it seemed as if the dear old clowns and elephants and camels would have to stay back on their farms till after the war. For there are so many necessary things that the clowns must carry that the circus was put down as a nonessential, however the small boys may feel about it being all important.

But the clowns are coming just the same. The various circus managers have overcome the transportation difficulty, and huge motorcars will carry the circus to the cities and towns this spring and summer. The animals and freaks of all the circus folks think it will be a lot more comfortable than the old method of traveling by train. One circus will employ one hundred and seventy-five touring cars, motorbuses and trailers.

Although the tigers and lions cannot have meatless days, the bears are doing their bit by playing corn in place of wheat bread. Even the lions have given up beef for horse meat, so we must not be too hard upon them. Out there, where our boys are making a place for Old Glory, the horses are playing their part too. And it is not always easy for them, either. They get sick and tired, and hurt and homesick, just the same as the boys. All the ills but the last can be cured, but when a horse gets homesick and won't eat or drink, there is nothing to do for him. Some of the horses out there have been pets, and it is mighty hard for them to get accustomed to the rough and ready mode of army life. But often they find a pal out in the corral, for horses are just like men; they make friends. A writer in the Kansas City Star says that horses of the same color seem to get along better, and that often horses that have come from the same farm will stick together through thick and thin.

The mules are stronger than the horses, and soon become accustomed to their duties in the pack trains. The mules look up to horses, and heading each pack train as a superior officer, and whom they will follow anywhere.

THE BALL AND GLOVE.

It certainly is fine to see the boys gathered on every vacant lot and field playing baseball. It makes us feel surer than ever that spring is really here. Baseball's a great game and does more and more to develop good sportsmanship, fair play and manliness than a dozen lectures on the subject, so play ball, boys, and girls, too! Be a mite careful of windows and the innocent bystander's head, and don't mind getting beaten once in a while by the other team. There is always a next time and another game to recover your glory. Be a good winner and a good loser. Don't boast when you win nor whine when you lose.

THE BLUE BIRD.

Have you seen the bird that is blue? If you have, read Metcalf's beautiful story of the little boy and girl who set out to find the blue bird. I am sure you will know how and where to look for him. Another little bird told me that the blue bird is really coming, and I hope you will all see the beautiful moving picture of this wonderful story.

A Froggish Poem

A "Frog who would a-woooing go"
Tripped blithely o'er the lea;
His lady love, a turtle dove,
Perched in the maple tree.
"Oh, beautiful dove, accept my love,"
He sang; "my love and me.
Come down, I say; come down, I pray,
From off your maple tree."

"A slippery log and slimy bog,
Oh, come and share with me.
The juicy slug and tender worm
A luscious fare for thee."

The turtle dove upon her love
A languorous eye did turn.
"Leap up to me! Ascend my tree!
If you my love would earn."

"And share my home among the trees—
My clean and healthful bough.
Your slippery log and slimy bog
I could not stand, I vow!"

To please his fickle lady love
The frog made frantic leap.
He struck his dead, AND NOW HE'S
DEAD.
And all the birds do weep.
(Except the owl and he didn't care. Mean thing!)

The Home Army

(A Tragedy in Three Scenes.)

Scene I—Palace of King Waste.
Scene II—Dining-room in the home of an American family.

Scene III—Same as Scene I.
Characters—King Waste, Witch Carelessness, Mother Smith, Father Smith, Bob Smith, Mary Smith, Spirit of American Patriotism, the Army, Red Cross Nurses, War Garden Battalion, Boy Scouts, Liberty Bond Holders, Thrift Stamp Purchasers.

SCENE I.
(King Waste is seated upon his throne attended by his pages, who bring his money bags. He has summoned the Witch Carelessness.)

K. W.—I have called you here to go among the Americans and make them waste more, so as to enrich my kingdom. The food question is of great seriousness in that country at the present time, so do all in your power to make them waste food.

Carelessness—Pardon, Majesty, this is an easy task. The Americans do not waste. Look at the support given to all the demands made by the Government! Look at the Liberty Loans! The Thrift Stamps! Look at the War Gardens that are being planted by the school children! Americans do not waste! They will do anything to win the great war!

K. W.—I care not who wins the great war. Do your best to cause riots and discontent, and we shall be rich forever. Carelessness—I will do my best.

SCENE II.

(Dining-room of the Smith home. The family is at dinner.)
Enter Carelessness—(Aside)—I will begin here.

Father S.—Mother, why do you cut the bread at the table? It does not look well. Carelessness (eagerly)—Ah!

Mother S. (reproachfully)—Why, father, we must cut it at the table so that none will be wasted. (Carelessness shrinks away, discouraged.)

Bobbie—Mother, can't I have some money for some seeds?

Mother—Why, Bob, what has become of the seed left over from last year?

John—We don't need any seed; last year's seed are in the basement. I saved them.

Father—Aren't these new cookies?

Mary—Yes, they're war cookies. I made them at school.

Father—They're very nice. By the way, Bob, what did you want seed for?

Bob—Well, you see, all the fellows at school are planting war gardens of vegetables for home consumption, and we're going to have a big one at school, so naturally I wanted to do my part. (Carelessness grasps the chair for support.)

Father—That's a bully idea. Say, let me in on it, will you? We'll have a company, Smith & Sons, and we'll help mother out ever so much! What do you say?

Boys—That's great, Dad. (Carelessness escapes.)

SCENE III.

(Same as I. K. W. is seated on his throne, thinking moodily when Carelessness enters, running.)

Carelessness—Help! Save me! The spirit of American Patriotism is chasing me! She has gathered a whole army of war gardeners, bond-holders. Oh, save me! I tried all in my power, I did my best, but to no avail! I was forced to flee! They follow me here! Help! They are upon us! Save me! (They flee.)

(Enter the Spirit of American Patriotism with army. She mounts the empty throne, waving a huge flag and the army sings the "Star-Spangled Banner.")

This play was written by Jack Cook of SA Class of the Lakeview school, and was presented as a part of the program at the Lakeview School's Garden Army Assembly on April 15. The characters were portrayed by members of the SA Class.

The Dolls' Column

APRIL SHOWERS
Bring May flowers, but that does not mean for you to get your feet wet, dolly dears! It's just as bad to go around with wet feet now as in the winter. But it does mean that you must have nice shoes and dolls need plenty of fresh air and sunshine. Yes, indeed; anything you want to grow needs both, but especially sunshine. Why, it will make you grow and your hair grow and your heart grow, until the first thing you know you will just love everything in the whole world. Think of that! Let's try to do our bit by spreading as much sunshine around us as we can, shall we?

MARIA JANE'S SPRING BATH.
No, she did not intend to take one, at least not then. But somehow Ruthie let her slip, and try as she would, Maria Jane could not save herself from falling into the washtub. She was a rag doll, "And," said Ruthie, "as long as you are in you might as well be clean." So she scrubbed and she rubbed until all of Maria Jane's red cheeks came off and her blue eyes faded away, and, last of all, her painted curls. She was clean, though, and, hung on the line by two clothespins (a very harrowing experience, I can tell you), she bleached beautifully white; then Doctor Dollie came to the rescue with a box of paints, and Maria Jane is the envy of all the dolls in Doldrum.



Supposyville Goes A-Maying

Who! In lovely spring, my ducks,
One has no need of bells,
Alarms or shocks or threesome-clocks
For waking up. She tells
This rising time delightfully
Spring sets the birds a-singing,
And Mr. Sun his golden beams
Betides abroad is singing!

At rising, and 'tis not surprising,
For this day is one.
Of special joy and jollity.
Ah! now 'tis a gay day;
'Tis flower-crowned and gown'd—re-
nown'd,
Delicious merry May Day!
And every one off to the woods
Light-heartedly goes hying
To pick the sweet spring flowers there
That need no gold for buying
And he who finds the sweetest ones
And she who has the fairest

Bouquet that day rule o'er the May,
And truly 'tis the rarest
Delight to be Queen of the May
And King of Spring. The green
Presents the gayest picture that
You've really ever seen, dears.
The May Pole, ribboned and bedoggered,
Standing high and festive;
The fiddlers adding till the oldest
Soul grows gayly restive.
Yes, there they spend the happiest
And most delightful May Day
You ever could imagine, loves;
A high day and a heyday!

OUR REST BY THE BLUE LAKES.

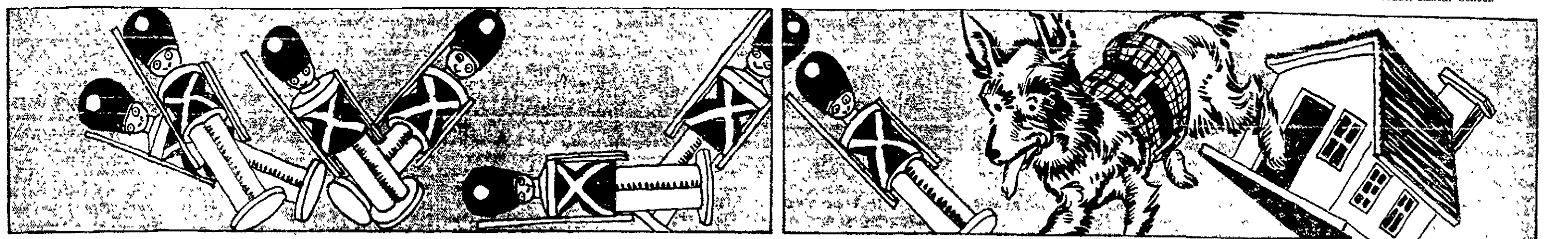
It was very early spring in the mountains, but it was harvest time in the valley. We took our trip on horseback. My father and mother rode on horses and I rode on a burrow. We were going to the Blue Lakes in the Sierra Nevada mountains. We got up so high in the mountains I could hardly breathe because of the high altitude. When we started down the other side of the mountain it began to snow. It was cold. We did not know what to do. Soon we came to a summer resort. We unbolted the back door of the hotel. My father went in first to see if we could spend the night there. No one was there. So we went in anyway. Wood was stacked up as high as the ceiling. My father found some beans and flour.

We made tortillas. We ate them with beans. We stayed there three days. The day we left the hotel it began to snow again. We camped in Hermit valley. Behind a large rock we found a good place to camp. The rock protected us from the snow. We slept on the ground. My father told me to try and find some dry sticks. Under a pine tree I found some dry wood. We made a fire. We slept very warm. Everything was white. The rocks around looked like ghosts. As we rode along we could see the footprints of bears. We could also see and hear the deer. The tramping of the horses scared them. We heard a cry of "Mama, Mama." We thought it must be a baby and my father went to see, but it was a little deer. After a while we saw a dam. When we got a little further we saw many more

little houses. A man with a bunch of fish on his back came up. The fish were two and a half feet long. He told us to camp in one of the houses. The next day the man came up and asked us if we wanted to go fishing. We said we would like to very much. So we went and had a very nice time. When we got home the man told us that every year the Indians came to visit him. If he was not at home the Indians would go in and eat, clean up the dishes and go on. The man had a sign on the door. The sign said: "Whoever wishes food may go in and eat; always clean up the dishes." We stayed there a week. Then we went on our journey to Oregon.

RUTH HUGHES.

4B Grade, Lazear School.



The Toyville Army calculates
Its moves with great precision.

But unexpected obstacles
Oft call for quick decision.

When, from a chair the puppy sprang
Upon the troops, the captain called
A double-quick retreat!

Before the order's carried out—
Before the drums are beaten—

One soldier's lost his coat of paint;
Another one is eaten.

(How terrible! for the puppy.)

A Quaint Evening
Gown Dreamed
by Mme. Lubowska
and Made After
a Sketch Drawn
by Herself.

How I Dream My Dresses

By Madame Lubowska

Why Every Woman's Vision of
Herself as She Would Be Is Likely
to Accord With Natural Beauty
and Advantage.



Mme.
Lubowska
in a
"Vampire"
Gown.

The flowing lines soften her and she relaxes. This gives me an opportunity to focus my mind on the woman and not on the clothes.

Never before has woman had such a wonderful opportunity to use the right material for the right thing. With the wealth of materials we have, and the beautiful colors, bad dressing is a crime. For instance, there is the soft voile so much used on the stage and on the street. It is delicate and

hand, dress more in keeping with her own advantage and satisfaction. The principle applies to a dress submitted to her in a store as well as to one specifically made. Her duty is, as near as may be possible, to make her dream come true—to get a clear vision of lines and colors and to seek a realization of that vision, to hold clearly and steadily an ideal of herself. It is not a question of expense alone. Lines and colors are more likely to

EVERY woman has had dreams of herself—real sleep dreams or day dreams—in which she sees herself ideally, as she would like to look.

Maybe, if you are a woman, you have felt foolish about such dreams, or have thought of them as having no relation at all to anything practical.

But Mme. Lubowska, one of the most gifted of Russian artists, now in America, says that your dreams not only may mean something to you but that they generally do—that a woman's dream of herself in certain clothes effects is likely to indicate a natural and favorable choice if the dreamer only knew it!

Most women may be inclined to say that dreaming may be easier than procuring, but if what Mme. Lubowska says is true much ill-matched dressing might be avoided and really becoming effects increased by a yielding to the instinctive artistry of dreams.

By Madame Lubowska

MY idea of clothes is that a person's dress, to avoid being just a jumble of material, or at best a discordant relationship, must be built to express that person, perhaps even to represent and carry out certain moods. There ought to be a meaning to clothes, and to my mind no woman will ever be successfully dressed who blindly follows the fashions and wears a gown just because every one else or because any one else is wearing it. If the women of America would really follow the dictates of their inclinations and imagination, there would be no better or more artistically dressed women in the world. The women of America have imagination and a great deal of artistic ability. Also they have good figures, but the advantage of this is missed when every one dresses alike.

Every Woman's Dream

Every woman has or should have a dream of the way she would like to look, and I have found out that when these dreams—sleep dreams or waking dreams—are expressed through natural inclinations, women are likely to look their best. Women owe it to the world to look their best. Much time is given to the thought of clothes; much of it is wasted because women endeavor to look like some person they have seen and admired. That person may be of entirely different build and temperament. What looks well on one will not look well

on another. The thing to do is not to try to imitate dress, but to realize that the reason why gowns are becoming is because they suit a certain personality, then set to work, get down to self-analysis and endeavor to form the designs for your clothes that will make you happy.

I have heard women say, and many of them, that they do not feel well in certain gowns, and yet the gown may be the latest fashion and of beautiful material. There is the key to the whole situation. If you are not happy in a dress, do not wear it. When this occurs one may be certain that the gown is not suited to her personality. It strikes an inner note that jars.

Women are continually dreaming—I mean really dreaming in their sleep—of gowns they wear. Many of them on waking could fashion just that gown, so vivid has been the dream, and look superb in it. That is the way I first began to dream my gowns.

One morning I opened my eyes after dreaming of a splendid creation—at least it seemed so to me. The impression clung to my mind all day and seemed to haunt me. It would not let me rest. It seemed to me I just had to have that gown I had seen myself in during my sleep. Finally I bought materials, selecting colors I had dreamed, and set to work to reproduce that gown in detail as near as possible. The result was just what I wanted. I wore it at a reception, and more than one woman whom I knew well begged me to tell them who my new designer was. When I explained the matter they could not believe me. Since then I have followed the promptings of dreams, and through the concentration I have learned in the East I can sit down, focus my mind on one central subject and bring out of it a successful result in dress and color combinations.

Relaxing in Negligee.

This does not apply only to myself, fantastic as it may sound, for I have "dreamed" many a woman into gowns. In doing this I frequently ask the person to remove the gown she is wearing and slip into a loose negligee. There are few women in the world who do not look well in negligee.



Classic Dance Costumes Designed by Madame Lubowska as She Saw Them in a Dream.

be the essence of her vision than details of texture, though texture may, as it so often does to me, shine very vividly as an essential.

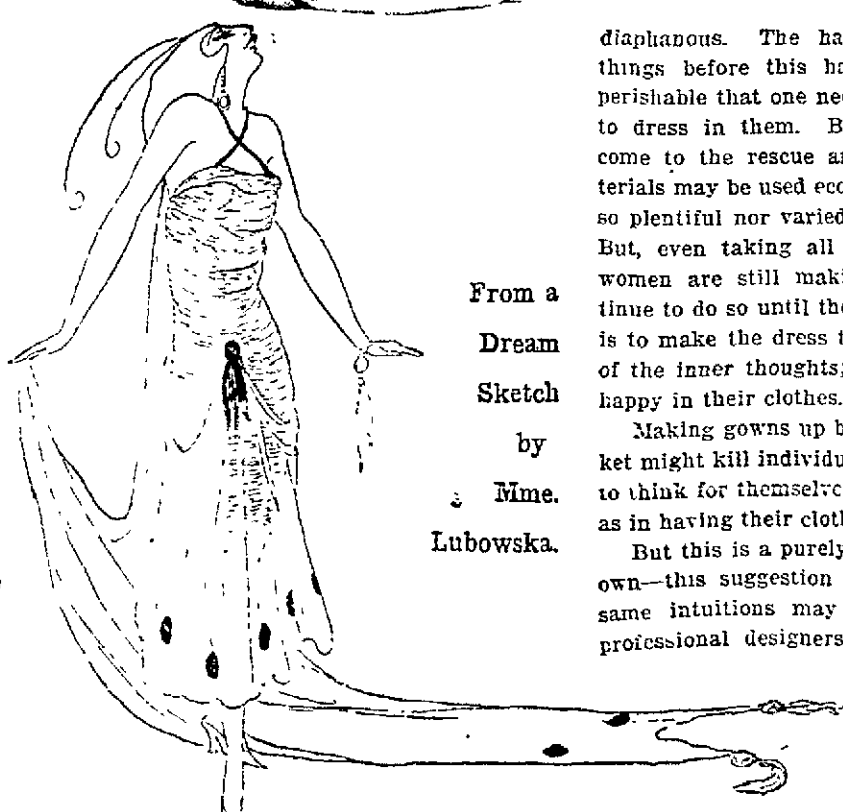
"See Yourself."

"See yourself," whether in a dream or in honest concentration on independent thought. This will help you find the dress that will best express yourself. Arbitrary as fashion may appear, it is not so rigid, after all, as many pretend. The range of things called fashionable is exceedingly wide in this era and even with the most limited opportunities we should take advantage of individual choice if we cannot always enjoy individual creation.

And so I think we may often say, as Byron said, "I had a dream which was not all a dream," for many a great invention, many a wonderful picture, many a crusade, many a great resolve, have been born in a dream.

The lesson I have learned is one that any artist will tell you belongs to the first principles of success in anything. You must have a "dream" of a thing before you can do it. This applies to a picture—a human picture as well as a painted picture—quite as definitely as it belongs to a piece of engineering. And my plea is that you do not chide yourself for your visions. Realize that they have a practical value so long as they truly grow out of an understanding of yourself—your needs, your true possibilities, your true opportunities.

From a
Dream
Sketch
by
Mme.
Lubowska.



diaphanous. The handicap with wearing such things before this has been that they were so perishable that one needed almost unlimited funds to dress in them. But the manufacturers have come to the rescue and now such charming materials may be used economically. Silks were never so plentiful nor varied, nor so wonderful in color. But, even taking all of this into consideration, women are still making mistakes and will continue to do so until they learn that the thing to do is to make the dress the outward sign of the best of the inner thoughts; doing this, women will be happy in their clothes.

Making gowns up by the hundreds for the market might kill individuality if women did not learn to think for themselves in making a choice as well as in having their clothes created for them.

But this is a purely personal enthusiasm of my own—this suggestion of clothes for others. The same intuitions may be put into operation by professional designers, and undoubtedly it is so used by the most successful. Just now I am thinking of the average woman and of how she may, with the means at

THE QUEST OF MOHAMMED'S SACRED SLIPPER

I---The Phantom Scimitar---By Saxe Rohmer

I WAS NOT the only passenger aboard the S. S. Mandalay who perceived the disturbance and wondered what it might portend and whence it had proceeded. A goodly number of passengers were joining the ship at Port Said. I was hanging over the rail, pipe in mouth, lazily wondering, with a large vagueness.

What was the stir about?

I turned to the dark young man who leaned upon the rail beside me. From the first I had taken to Mr. Ahmad Ahmadden.

"There is some kind of undercurrent of excitement among the natives," I said, "a sort of subdued Greek chorus is audible. What's it all about?"

Mr. Ahmadden smiled. He was a handsome man and had a pleasant smile.

"Probably," he replied, "some local celebrity is joining the ship." I stared at him curiously.

"You mean who he is?" (The soul of the copy-hunter is a restless soul.)

A group of men dressed in semi-European fashion—that is, in European fashion save for their turbans, which were green—passed close to us along the deck.

Ahmadden appeared not to have heard the question.

The disturbance, which could only be defined as a subdued uproar, and could be traced to no particular individual or group, grew momentarily louder—then died away.

Then it happened; the inexplicable incident which, though I knew it not, heralded the coming of strange things and the dawn of a new power, which should set up its secret standards in England, which should flood Europe and the civilized world with wonder.

A shrill scream marked the overtone—a scream of fear and of pain, which dropped to a groan and moaned out into the silence of what it was the cause.

"My God! What's that?"

I started forward. There was a general crowding rush, and a darkly tanned and bearded man came on board, carrying a brown leather case. Behind him surged those who bore the victim.

"It's one of the jassars!"

"No—an Egyptian!"

"It was a porter!"

"Stand away there, if you please!"

That was the ship's officer and his voice of authority served to quell the disturbance. Through a lane walled with craning heads they bore the insensible man. Ahmadden was at my elbow.

"A Copt," he said softly. "Poor devil!"

I turned to him. There was a queer expression on his clean-shaven bronzed face.

"Good God!" I said. "His hand has been cut off!"

That was the fact of the matter. And no one knew what had become of the severed hand! I wasted not a moment in linking up the story. The pressman within me acted automatically.

"The gentleman just came aboard, sir," said a steward in answer to my questions. "Is Professor Deeping. The poor beggar who was assaulted was carrying some of the Professor's baggage."

With impatience I awaited the time when the injured man, having received medical attention, was conveyed ashore and Professor Deeping reappeared. To the celebrated traveler and Oriental scholar I introduced myself.

He was singularly reticent.

"I was unable to see what took place, Mr. Cavanaugh," he said. "The fellow was behind me, pressing through a crowd of people, and I saw him carrying a bag from his hand, but he was carrying another heavier one. It is a clean cut, like that of a scimitar. I have seen very similar cuts in the hands of men who have suffered the old Moslem penalty for theft."

Nothing further had come to light when the Mandalay left, but I found new matter for curiosity in the behavior of the Moslem who had come on board at Port Said.

In conversation with Mr. Bell, the chief officer, I learned that the supposed leader of the party was one Mr. Azrael—"obviously," said Bell, "not his real name, or not all of it. I don't suppose they'll show themselves on deck; they've got their own servants with them and seem to be people of consequence."

"Who is Mr. Azrael?" I asked Ahmadden.

"I cannot say," replied the Egyptian; and abruptly changed the subject.

The next happening on board the Mandalay which I have to record was the attempt to break open the door of Professor Deeping's stateroom. Except when he was actually within, the Professor left his room door religiously locked.

He made light of the affair, but later took me aside and told me a curious story of an apparition which had appeared to him.

"It was a creature of light," he said, "and it glistered as if it were darkness there to the left as I lay in my berth."

"A reflection from something on the deck?"

"Possibly," he replied; "but it was very sharply defined. Like the blade of a scimitar," he said, "it flashed across my eyes."

At Tilbury the Mohammedan party went ashore in a body. Among them were veiled women. They contrived so to surround a central figure that I entirely failed to get a glimpse of the mysterious Mr. Azrael. Ahmadden was standing close by the companionway, and I had a momentary impression that one of the women slipped something into his hand. Certainly he started; and his dusky face seemed to pale.

When a deck steward came out of Professor Deeping's stateroom, carrying the brown bag which the Professor had brought aboard at Port Said, Deeping's voice came:

"Hi, my man! Let me take that bag!"

The bag changed hands. Five minutes later, as I was preparing to go ashore, there arose a horrid scream above the berthing clamor. Those passengers who boarded made in the direction from which the scream had proceeded.

A stewardess who I have just previously mentioned as writing at the foot of the stairs leading to the saloon-deck. His right hand had been severed above the wrist!

During the next day or two my mind constantly reverted to the incidents of the voyage home. I was perfectly convinced that the curtain had been partially raised upon some fantasy in which Professor Deeping figured.

But I had seen no more of Deeping nor I heard from him, when abruptly I found myself plunged again into the very vortex of his troubled affairs. I was half way through a long article, I remember, upon the mystery of the outrage at the docks. The poor stewardess whose hand had been severed lay in a precarious condition, but the police had utterly failed to trace the culprit.

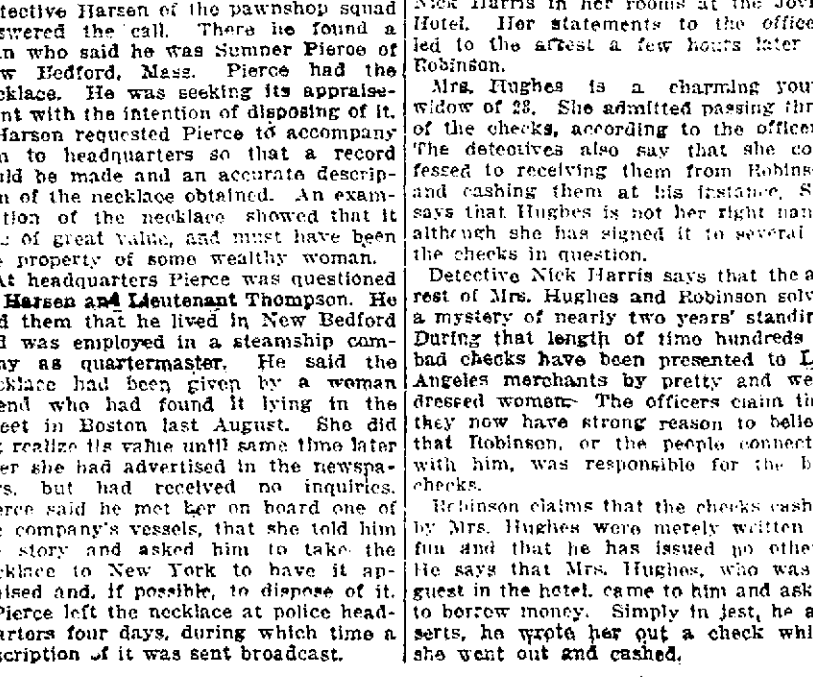
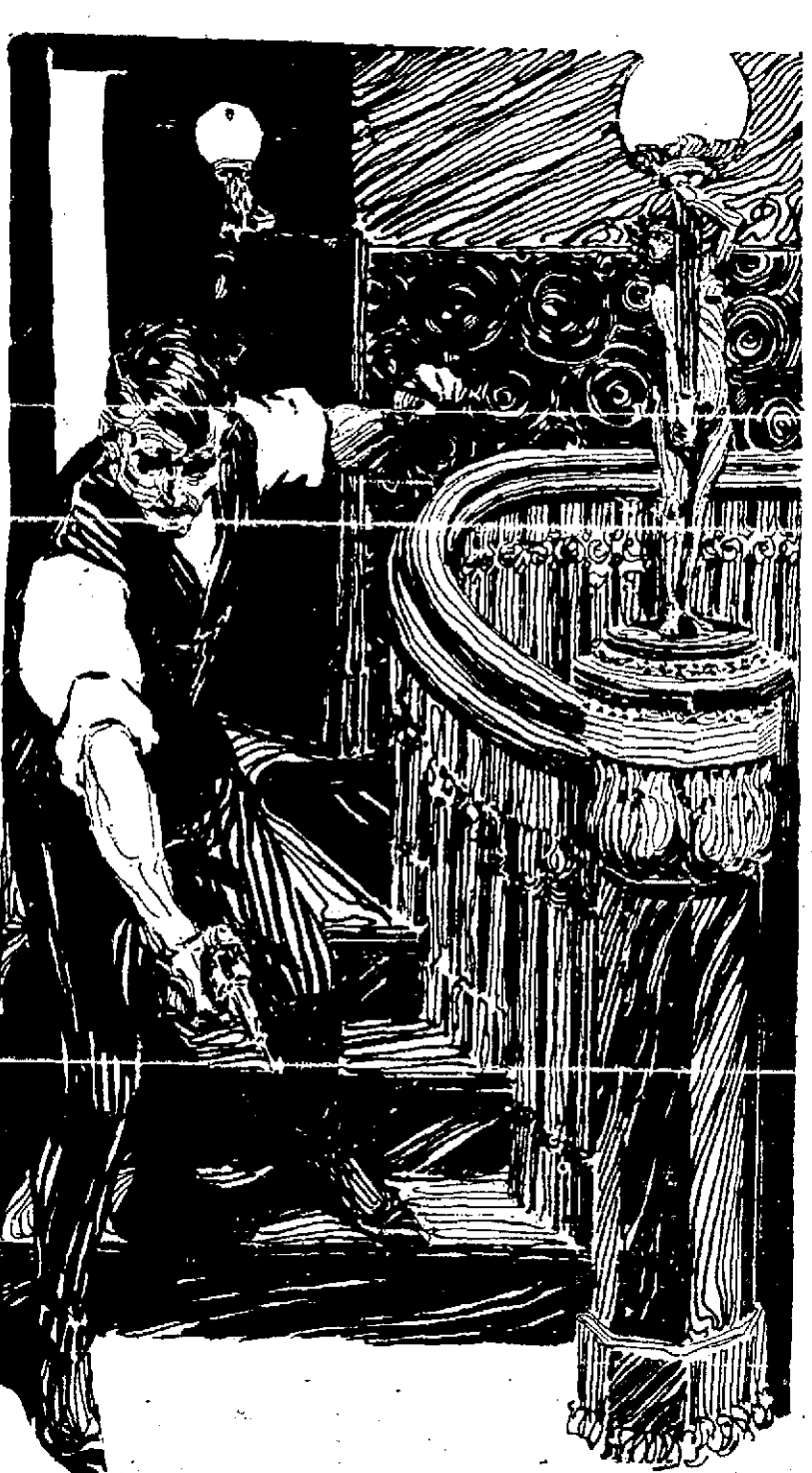
I had laid down my pen to relight my pipe (the hour was about ten at night) when a faint sound from the direction of the outside door of my London apartment attracted my attention. Something had been thrust through the letterbox.

"A circular," I thought, when the bell rang loudly, imperatively.

I went to the door. A square envelope lay upon the rug—a curious envelope, pale amethyst in color. Picking it up, I found it to bear my name—written simply:

"Mr. Cavanaugh."

Tearing it open, I glanced at the contents. I threw open the door. No one was visible upon the landing; but when



courtway. She was crossing the road. From the shadows where he had lurked, a man came forward to meet her. A vehicle obstructed the view before I could confirm my impression; and when it had passed, neither my lovely visitor nor her companion was anywhere in sight.

But, unless some accident of light and shadow had deceived me, the man who had waited was Ahmad Ahmadden!

The messenger gone, it was the purport of her message which assumed supreme significance. Written in odd, square handwriting upon the pale amethyst paper, was this message:

"Præll upon Professor Deeping to place what he has in the brown case on the porch of his house tonight. If he fails to do so no power on earth can save him from the Scimitar of Hassan."

III. "A FRIEND."

Professor Deeping could be reached by telephone; so returning to my rooms, where there still lingered the faint perfume of my late visitor's presence, I asked for his number. He proved to be at home.

"Strange," you should ring me up, Cavanaugh," he said; "for I was about to ring you up."

"First," I replied, "listen to the contents of an anonymous letter which I have received."

"To me," I added, having read him the note, "it seems to me nothing. I take it that you understand better than I do."

"I understand very well, Cavanaugh," he replied. "You will recall my story of the scimitar which dashed before me in the darkness of my stateroom on the Mandalay? Well, I have seen it again! I am not an imaginative man; I had always believed myself to possess scientific mind; but I can no longer doubt that I am the object of a pursuit which commenced in Mecca! The happenings on the steamer prepared me for this, in a degree. I perceived that the contents of a certain brown leather case were the cause of the outbreak."

I listened in growing wonder.

"It was not necessarily with the object of stealing the bag that the hands were severed," resumed the Professor.

"In fact, as was rendered evident by the case of the steward, this was apparently a penalty visited upon any one who touched it! You are thinking of my own immunity?"

"I am."

"This is attributable to two things. Those who seek to recover what I have in my case feared that my death en route might result in its being lost to

confused and singular uproar came to me. "Hello!" I cried. "Hello!"

A shriek, unlike anything human, and a distant babbling alone answered me. There was a crash. Clearly, Deeping had dropped the receiver. I suppose my face blanched.

"What is it?" asked Bristol, anxiously. "God knows what it is!" I said. "Deeping has met with some mishap—"

Then, "Hassan of Aleppo," came a dying whisper to my ear—"Hassan of Aleppo."

IV. "You had better wait for us," said Bristol to the taxi-man.

"Very good, sir."

A clock chimed out—an old-world chime in keeping with the loneliness, the curious remoteness, of the locality. Less than five miles from St. Paul's are spots to which, with the persistence of Damascus attic, clings the aroma of former days. This iron gate—

Just within stood a plain-clothed man, who saluted my companion respectfully.

"Professor Deeping," I began.

The man, with a simple gesture, conveyed the dreadful news.

"Dead?" I cried incredulously.

"The most mysterious case I have ever had anything to do with, sir," he said.

We went through the gate and across the lonely grounds, entered the cottage, crossed the tiny lobby and came to the study. A man, evidently Deeping's servant, was sitting in a chair by the door, his head slumped in his hands. He looked up, haggard-faced.

"My God! my God!" he groaned. "He was locked in, gentlemen! He was locked in, and yet something murdered him!"

"What do you mean?" said Bristol.

"Where were you?"

"I was away, on an errand, sir. When I returned, the police were breaking the door down. He was locked in."

We passed him, entering the study.

I glanced at the desk. A lamp on a lamp on the littered table. At first glance it looked as if some wild thing had run amok there. The disorder was indescribable.

"Touched nothing, of course?" asked Bristol, sharply, of the officer on duty.

"Nothing, sir. It's just as we found it when we forced the door."

"Why did you force the door?"

"He rang us up at the station and said that something or somebody had got into the house. It was evident the poor gentleman's nerve had broken down, sir. He said he was locked in his study. When we arrived it was all in darkness—but we thought we heard sounds in here."

Bristol turned.

"Key is in the lock on the inside of the door," he said. "Is that where you found it?"

"Yes, sir!"

"Safe locked?"

"Yes, sir!"

Professor Deeping lay half under the table, his body so greatly that I shall not attempt to describe it.

"Merciful heavens!" whispered Bristol. "He's nearly decapitated!"

I clutched dizzily at the mantelpiece. It was all so utterly, incredibly horrible! How had Deeping met his death? The windows both were latched and the door had been locked from within.

"Why?" cried my companion suddenly.

"The Professor has a chisel in his hand!"

"Yes, I think he must have been trying to open that box yonder when he was attacked."

Bristol and I looked at an oblong box which lay upon the floor near the murdered man. It was a small, plain, wooden box, addressed to Professor Deeping and evidently not been opened.

"When did this arrive?" asked Bristol.

Lester, the Professor's man, who had entered the room, replied shakily: "It came by carrier, sir, just before I went out."

"Was he expecting it?"

"I don't think so."

Inspector Bristol and the officer dragged the box fully into the light. It was some three feet long by one foot square, and had solidly constructed.

"It is perfectly evident," remarked Bristol, "that the murderer stayed to search for—"

"The key to the safe?"

"Exactly. If the man really heard sounds here, it would appear that the assassin was still searching at that time."

"I assure you," the officer interrupted,

that there was no living thing in the room when we entered."

Bristol and I looked at one another in horrified wonder.

"It's incomprehensible," he said. "See if the key is in the place mentioned by the Professor. Mr. Cavanaugh, while I break the box."

I went to a great, open bookcase, which the frantic searcher seemed to have overlooked. Removing the bulky Assyrian Mythology, there, behind the volume, lay an envelope, containing a key and a letter.

"This box is impenetrable by ordinary means," cried Bristol. "I shall have to smash it."

At his words I joined him where he knelt on the floor. Mystically the chest had defied all his efforts.

"This is the key," said Bristol. "Possibly the letter may throw some light upon all this."

"Let me hope so," I replied. "You might read it."

He took the letter from my hand, stepped up to the table and by the light of the lamp read as follows:

"My dear Cavanaugh:

"It has now become apparent to me that my life is in imminent danger. You know of the inexplicable outrages which marked my homeward journey and if this letter comes to your hand it will be because these have culminated in my death."

"The idea of a pursuing scimitar is not new to me. This phenomenon, which I have now witnessed three times, is fairly easy of explanation, but its significance is singular. It is said to be one of the devices whereby the Hashishin, those whom they have marked for destruction, and is called, in the East, 'The Scimitar of Hassan.'"

"The Hashishin were the members of a Moslem secret society, founded in 1099 by one Hassan of Khorassan. There is a persistent tradition in parts of the Orient that this sect still flourishes in Assyria, under the rule of a certain Hassan of Aleppo, the Sheikh-al-Jehal, or supreme lord of the Hashishin. My careful inquiries, however, at the time that I was preparing matter for my Assyrian Mythology, failed to discover any trace of such a person or such a sect."

"I accordingly assumed Hassan to be a myth—a first cousin to the jinn. I was wrong. He exists. And by my supreme rash act I have incurred his vengeance. For Hassan of Aleppo is the self-appointed guardian of the traditions and relics of Mohammed. And I have stolen one of the holy slippers of the Prophet!"

"He, with some of his servants, has followed me from Mecca to England. My precautions have enabled me to retain the relic. You have seen what fate befell all those others who even touched the receptacle containing it."

"If I fall a victim to the Hashishin, I am uncertain how you, as my confidant, will fare. Therefore, I have locked the slipper in my safe and to you entrust the relic. I append particulars of the lock combination; but I warn you—do not open the safe. If their wrath be visited upon you, your possession of the key may prove a safeguard."

"I wish to say that the gentleman known to you as Ahmad Ahmadden is in no way connected with those who seek my life."

"Take the copy of Assyrian Mythology. You will find in it all that I have learned respecting the Hashishin. If I am doomed to be assassinated, it may aid you, in averting me, in saving others from my fate. I fear I shall never see you again. A cloud of horror settles upon me like a pall. Do not touch the slipper, nor the relic containing it."

"FORWARD DEEPING."

Bristol returned the letter to me without a word and, turning to Lester, who had re-entered carrying a heavy pick-axe, he attacked the oblong box with savage energy. The box fell to pieces.

"My God! Look, sir!"

Lester was the trembling speaker.

The box I have said, was but three feet long by one foot square, and had clearly defied poor Deeping's efforts to open it. But a crescent-shaped knife, wet with blood, lay within.

Dimly, to my ears came the ceaseless murmur of London. The night was now far advanced, and not a sound disturbed the silence of the court below my window.

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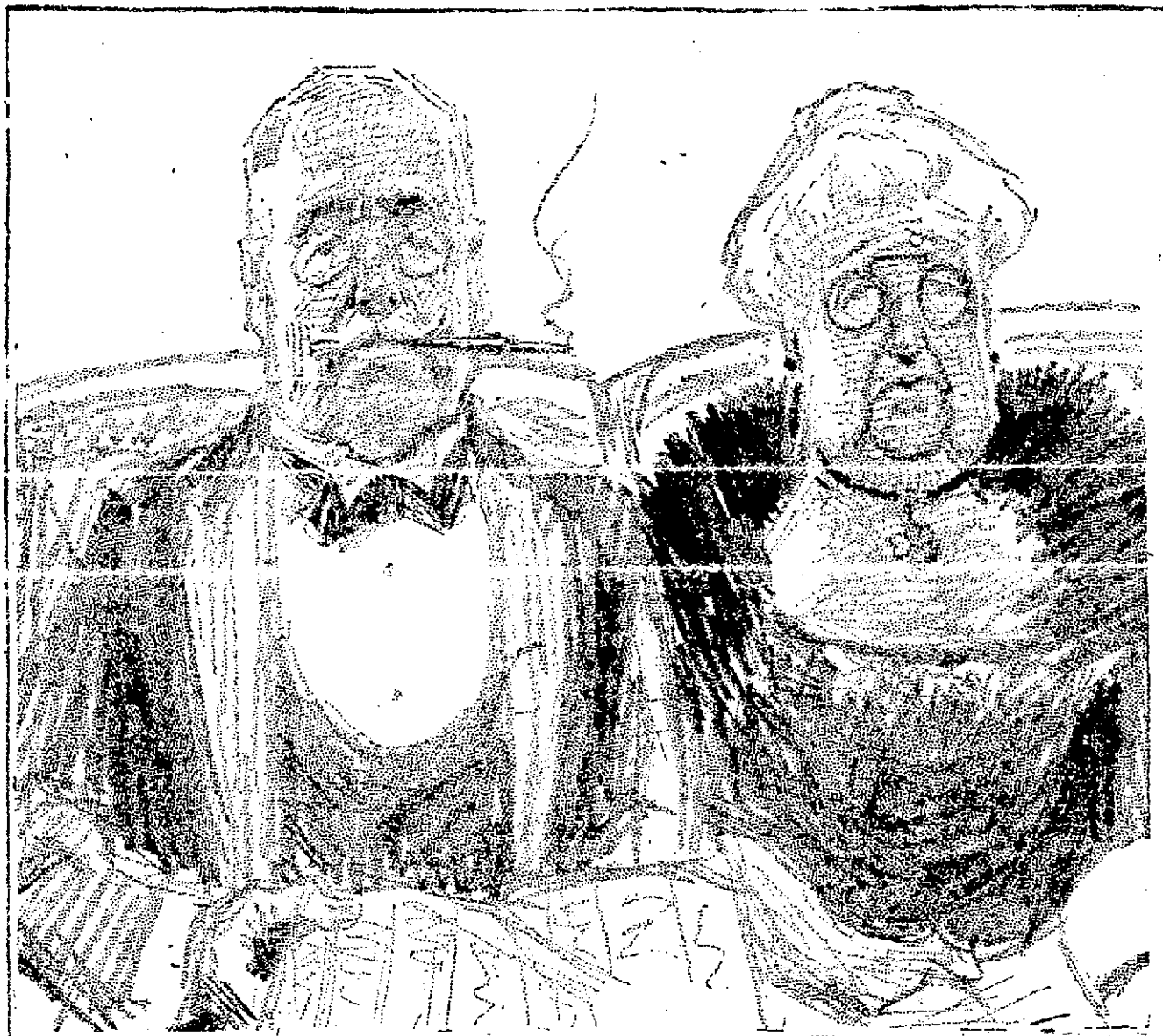
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B



People you see in a Mountain Inn

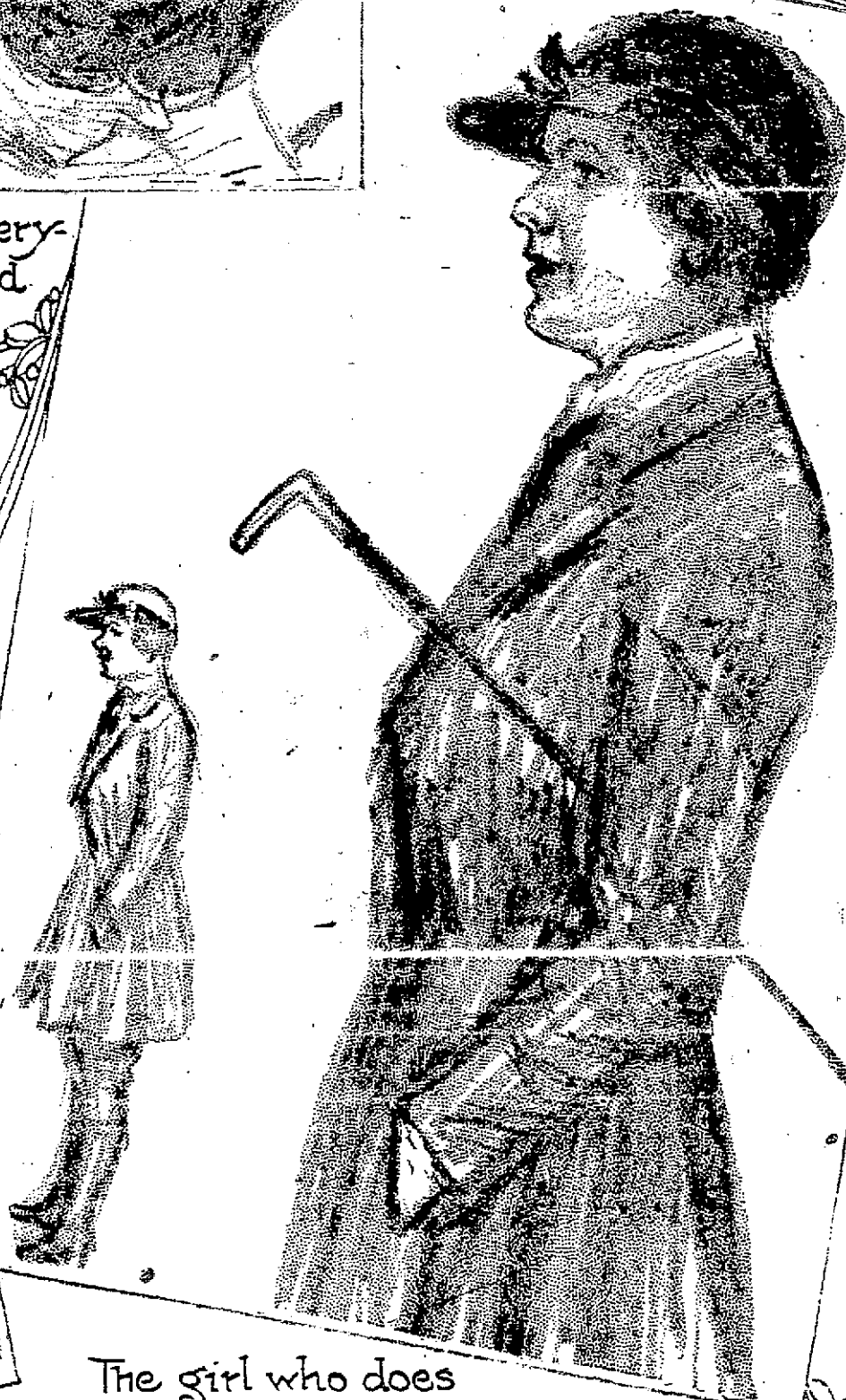
Sketches from life by
Westerman



The blasé couple — They have been every-
where and seen everything and are bored
to exhaustion by both.



The unsociable man.
Who has been spotted by all of the
lobby ladies as a German spy.



The girl who does
her mountain climbing
sitting down.



The aged coupon clipper
and his baby vampire wife.



The bride and groom with 300 other guests
in the hotel. They are absolutely alone.

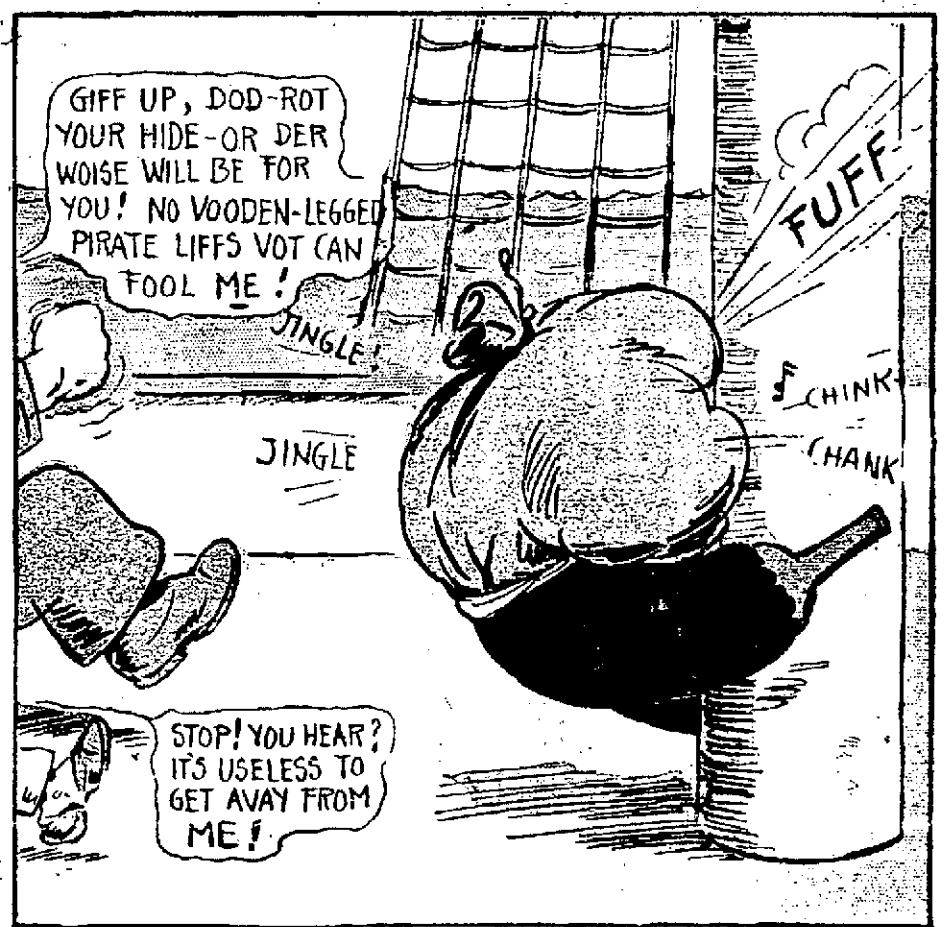
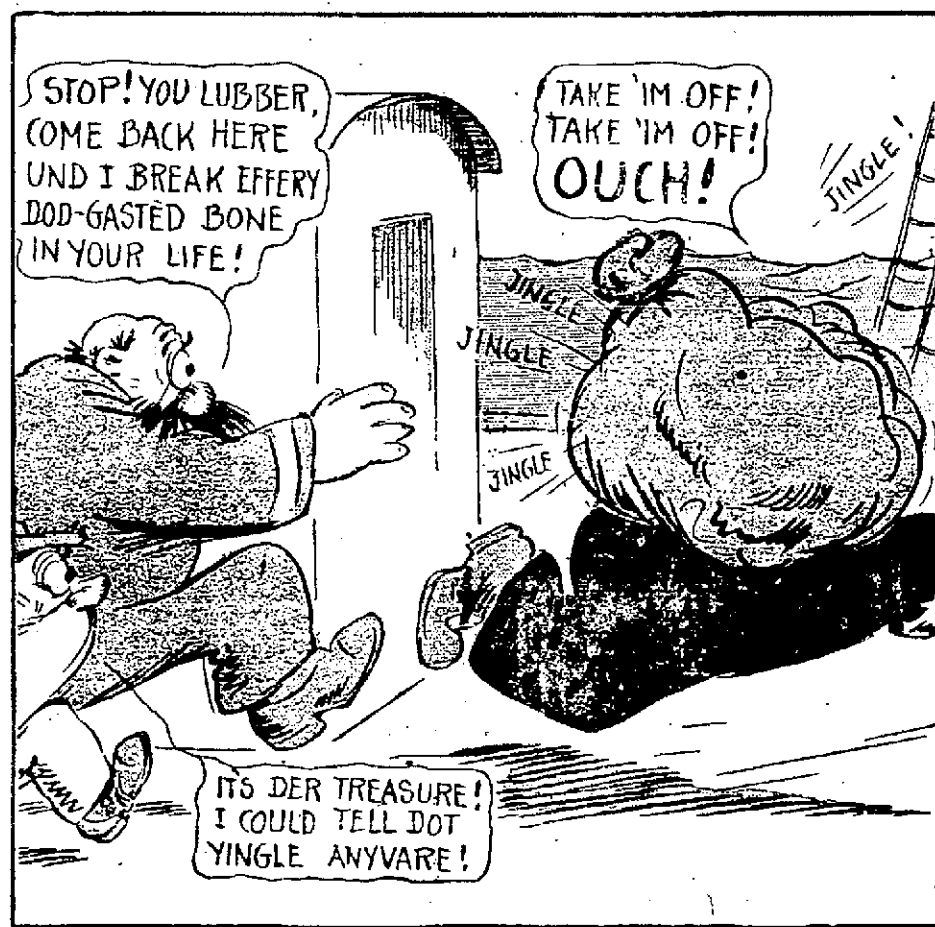
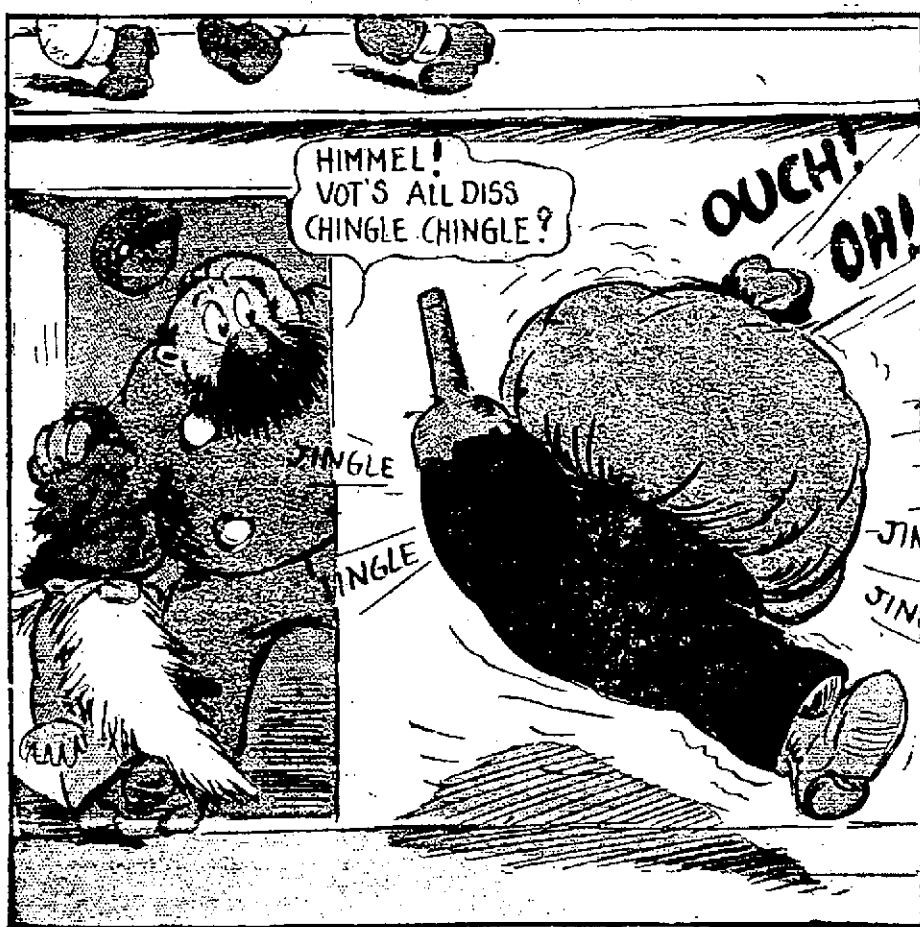
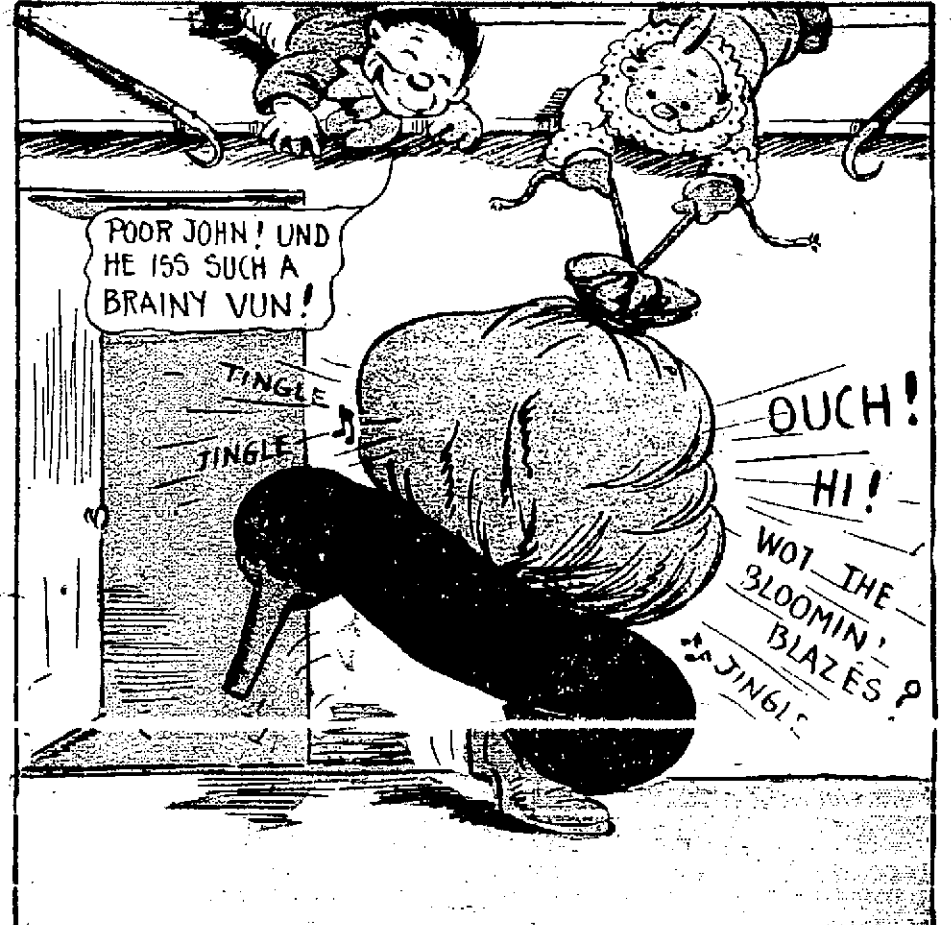
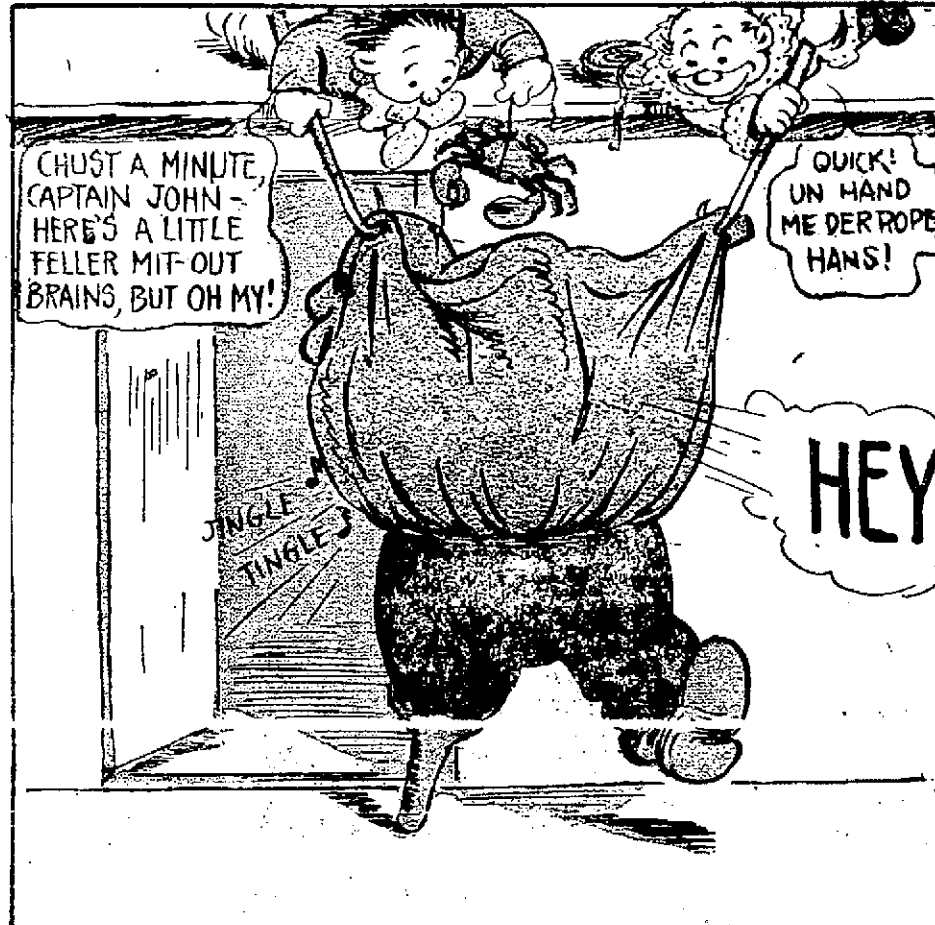


The little girl who comes down from the
mountains to sell wild flowers and sits
in the grand lobby like a frightened fawn.



The usual table decoration
at every dinner.

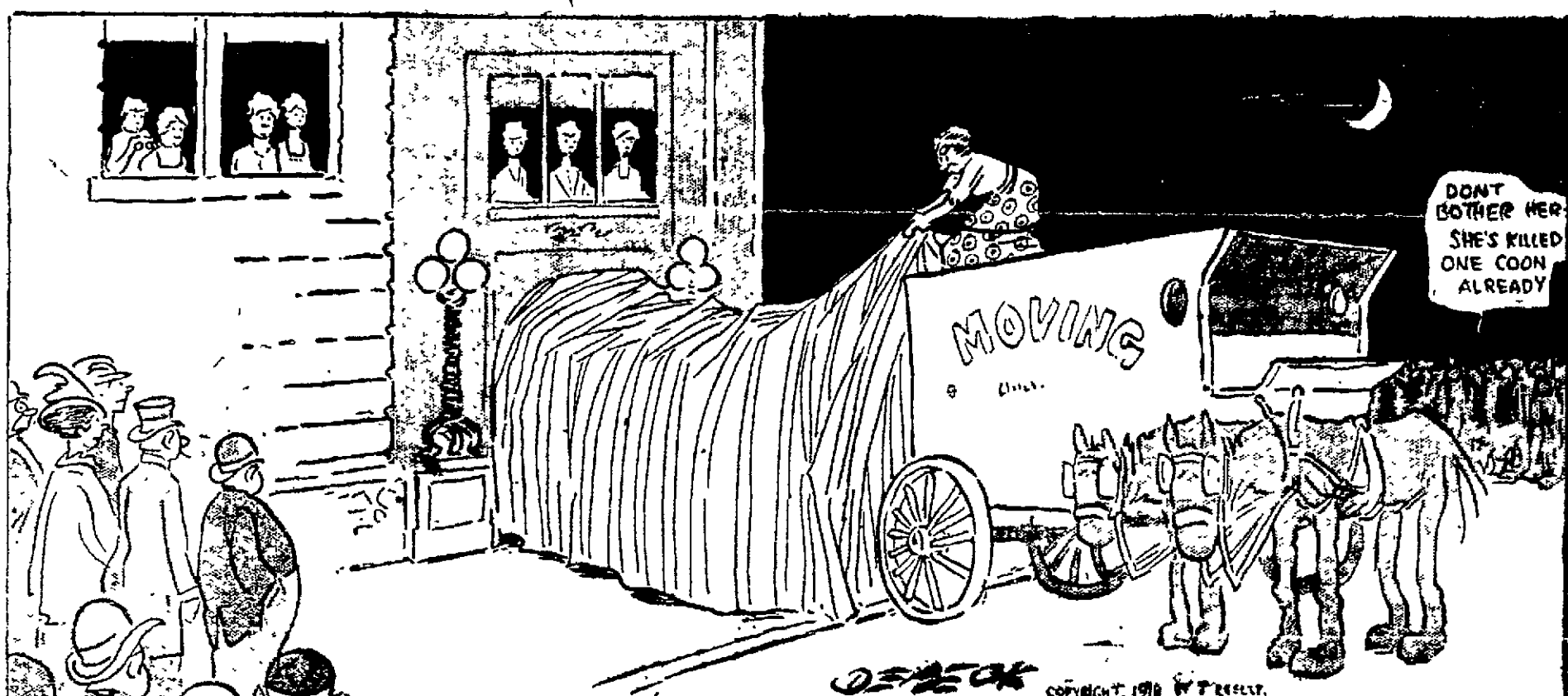
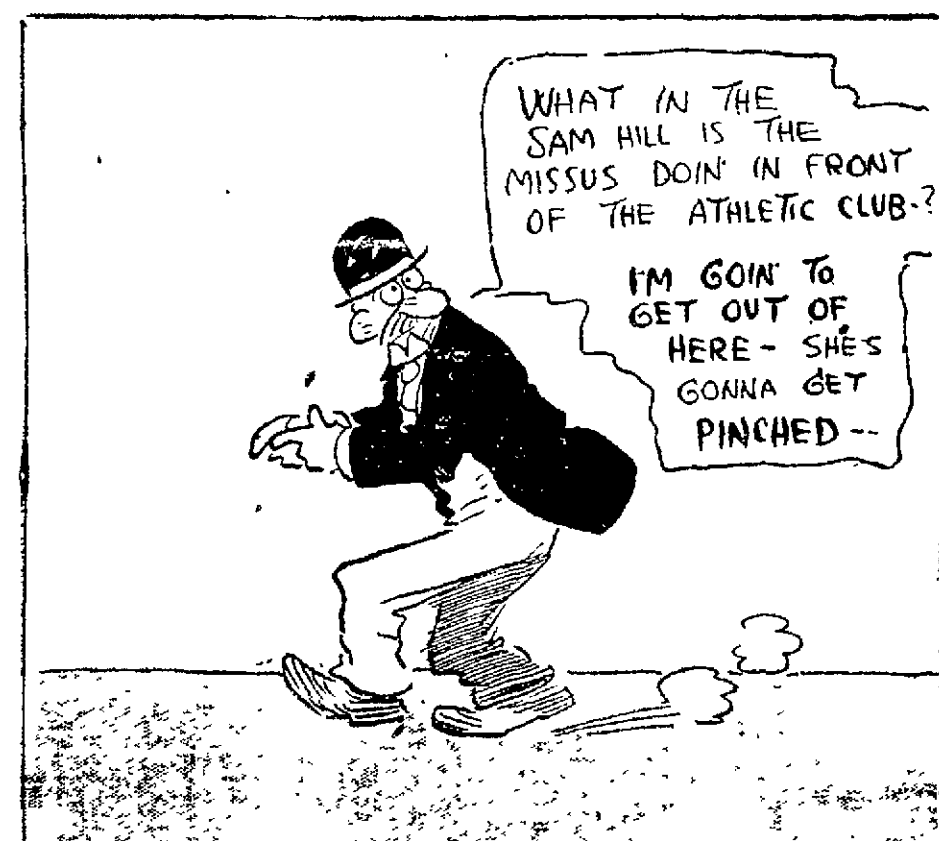
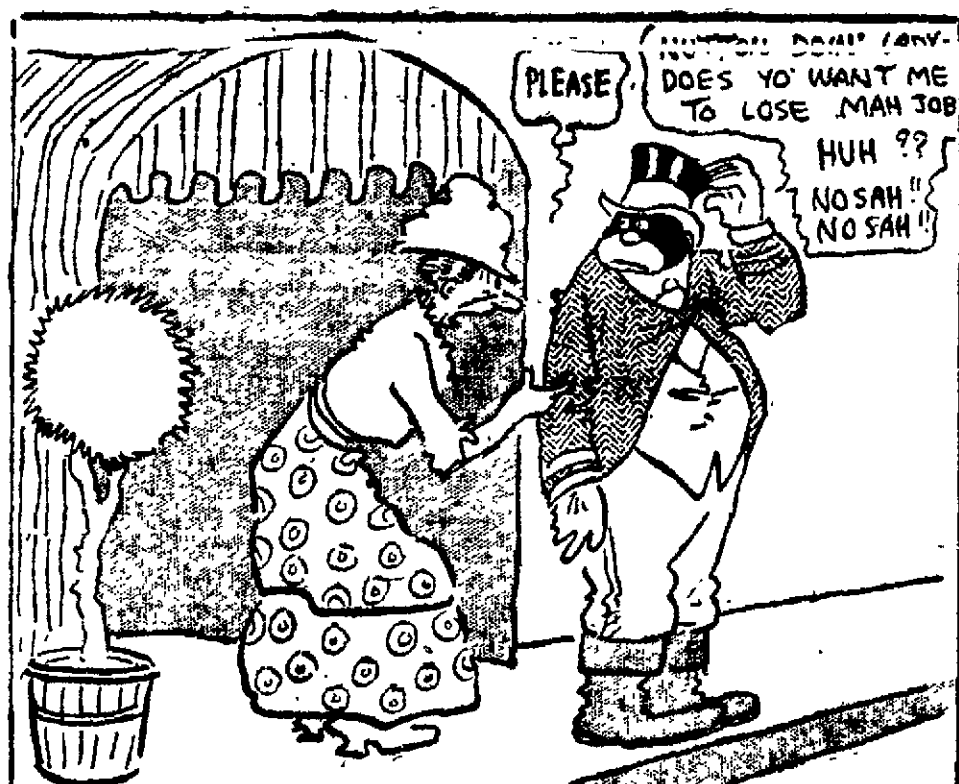
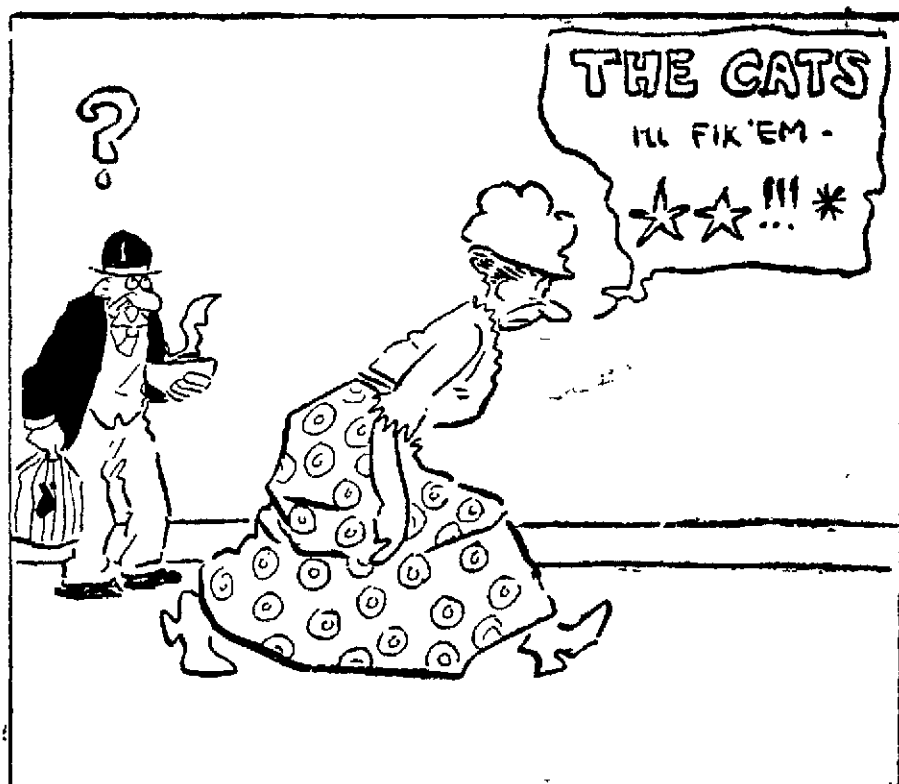
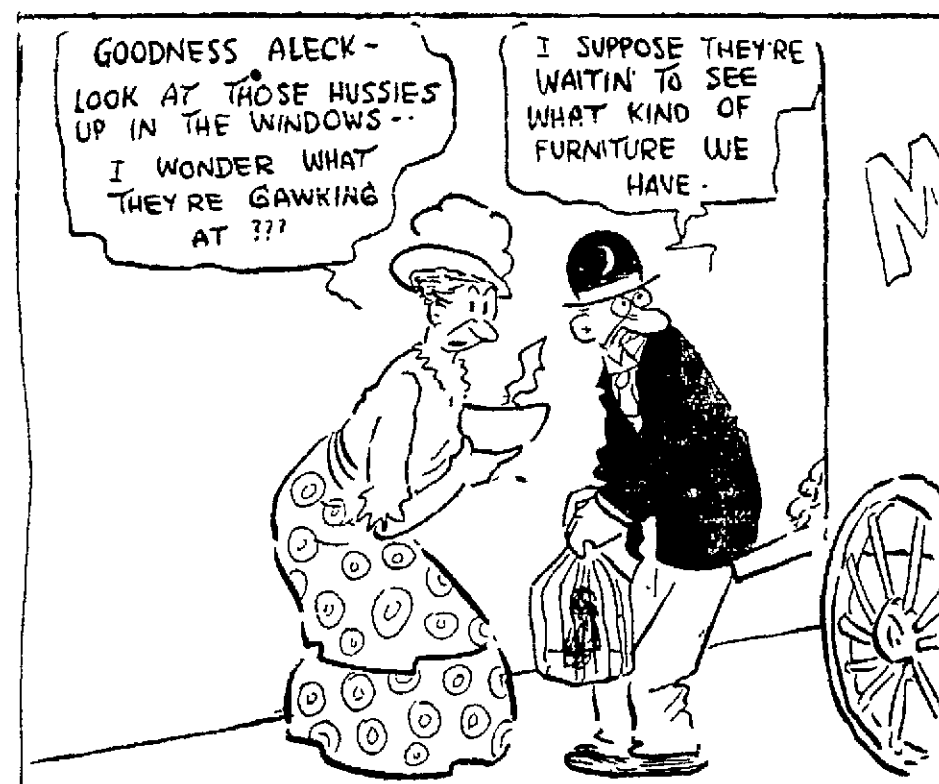
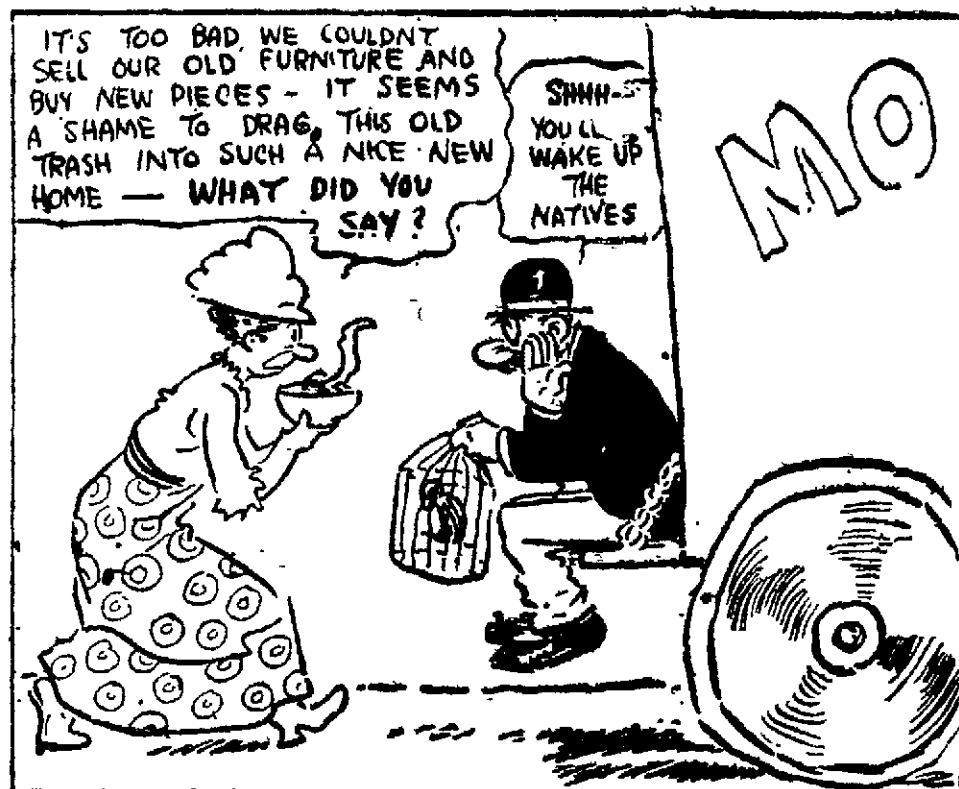
THE KATZIES Yes, Brains Is What Does It





MARRIED LIFE

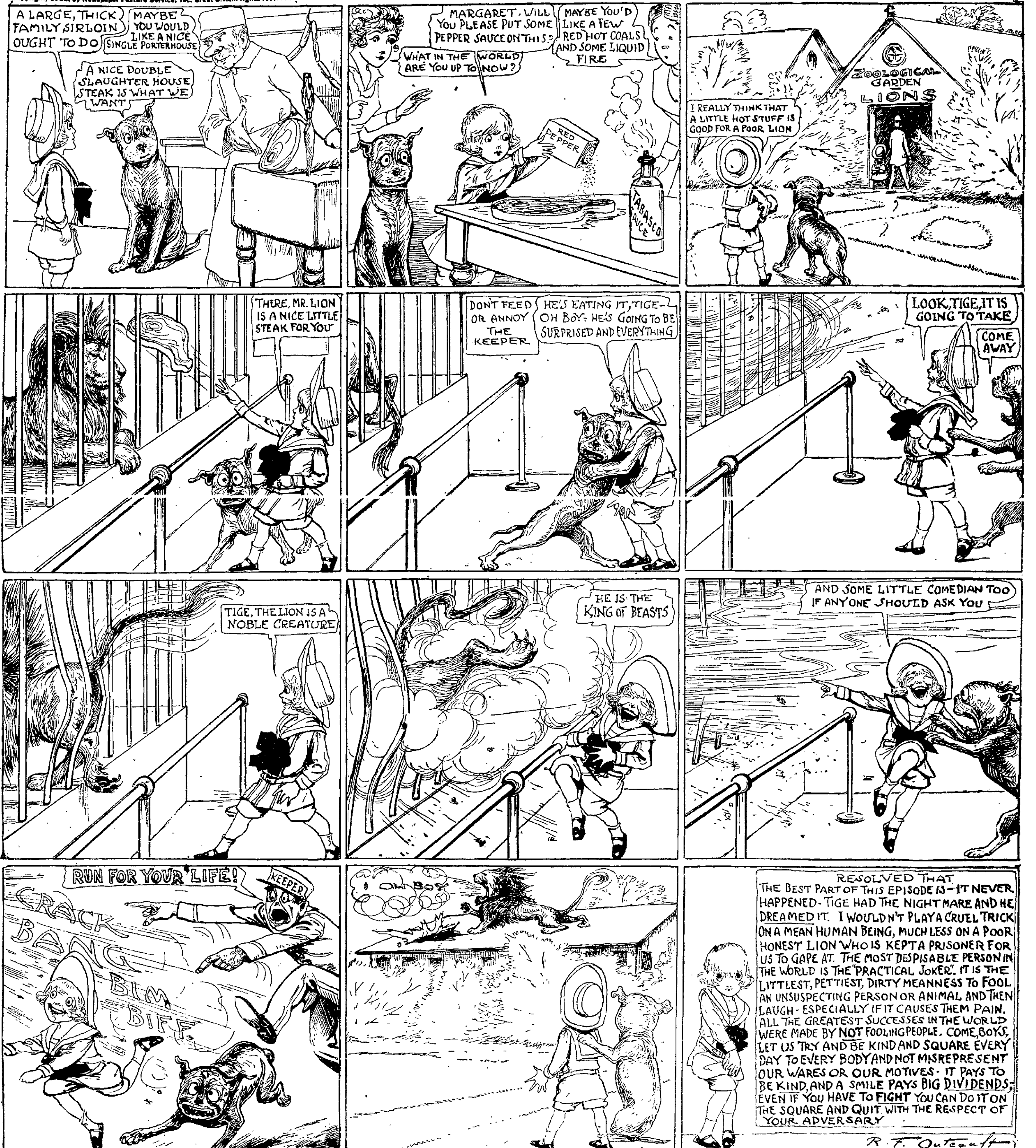
What the neighbors don't know won't hurt them

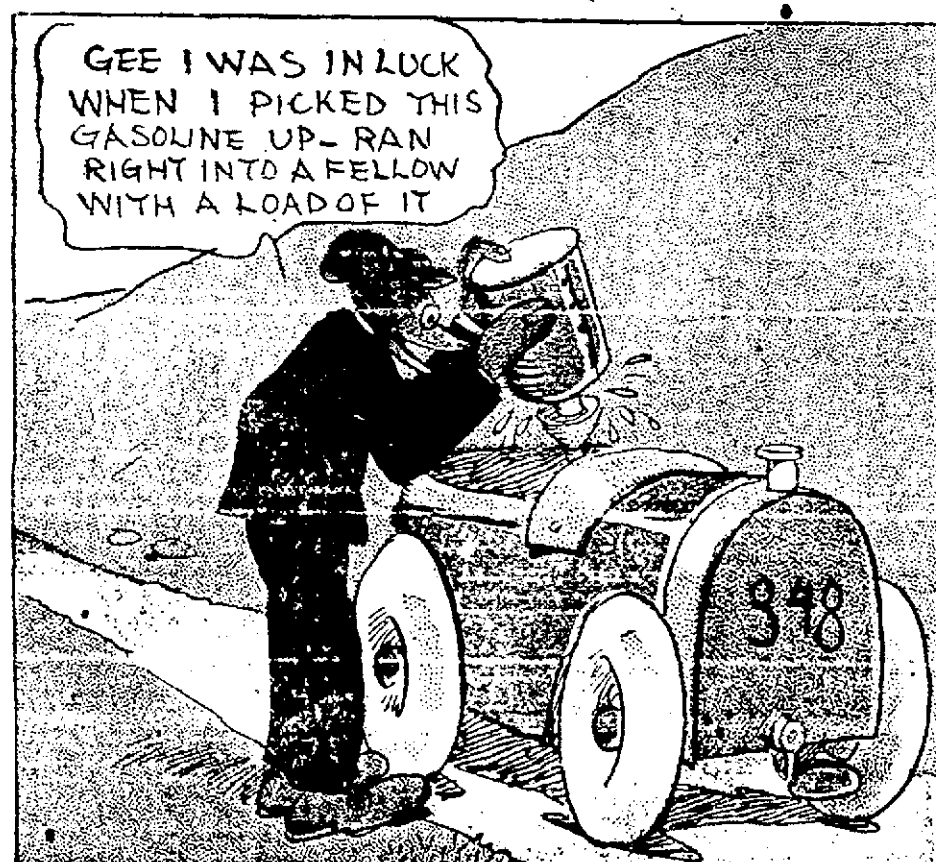
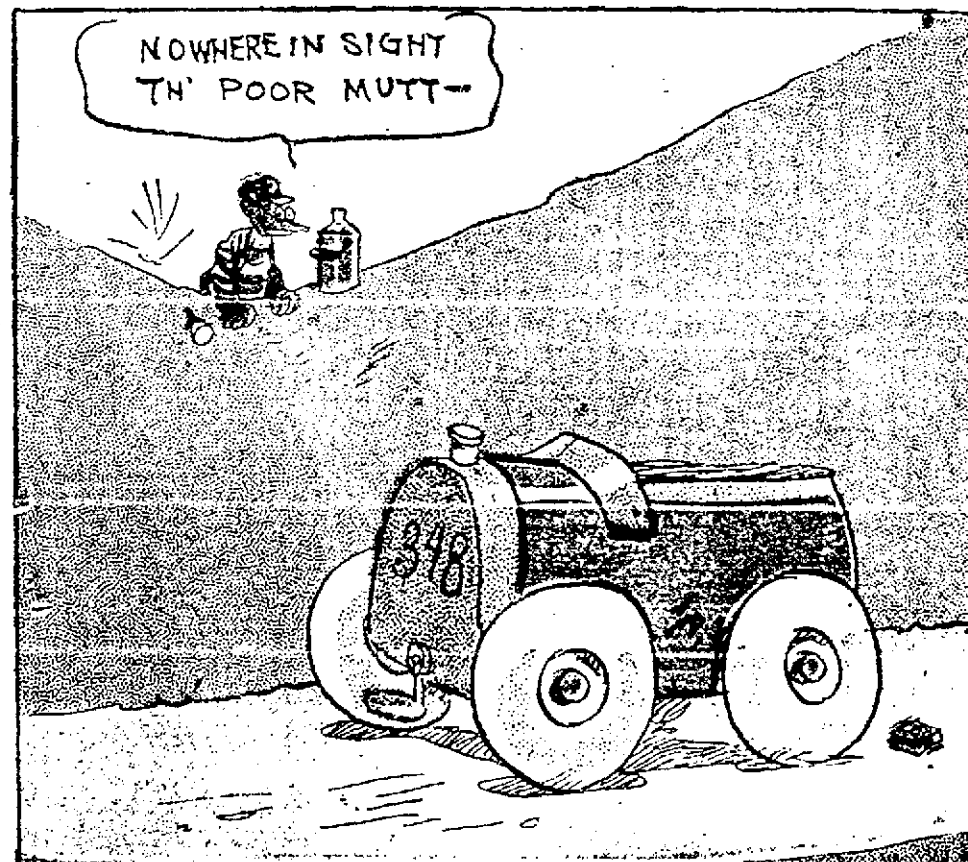
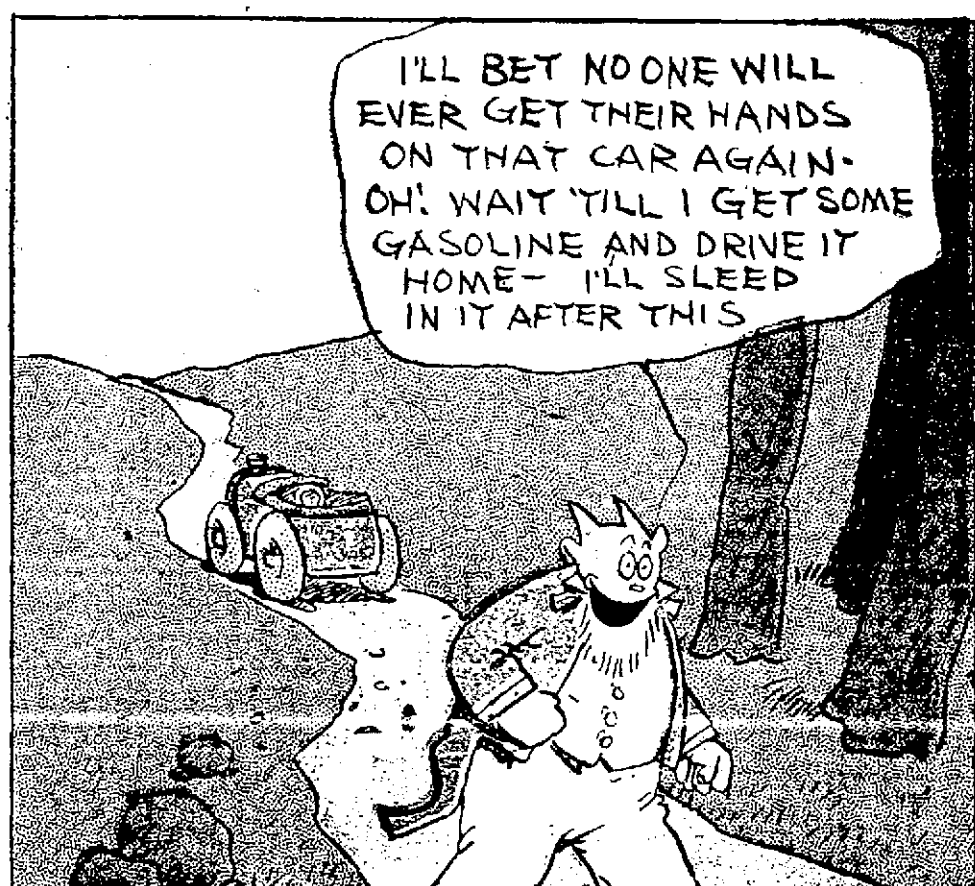
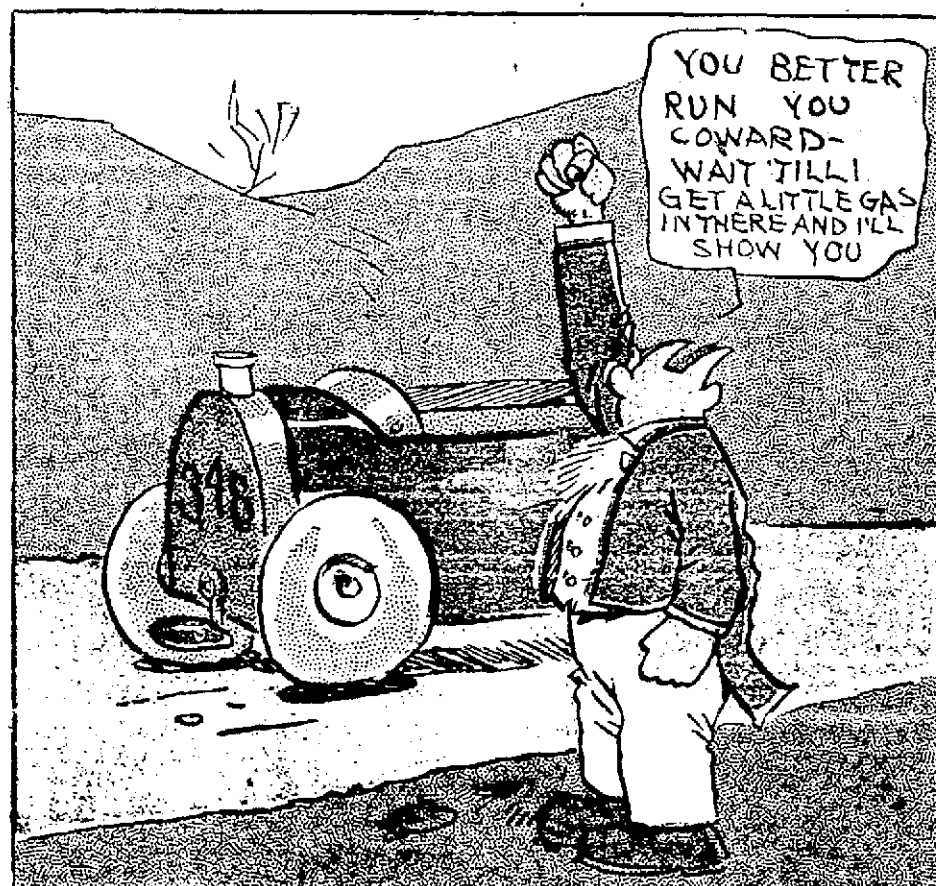
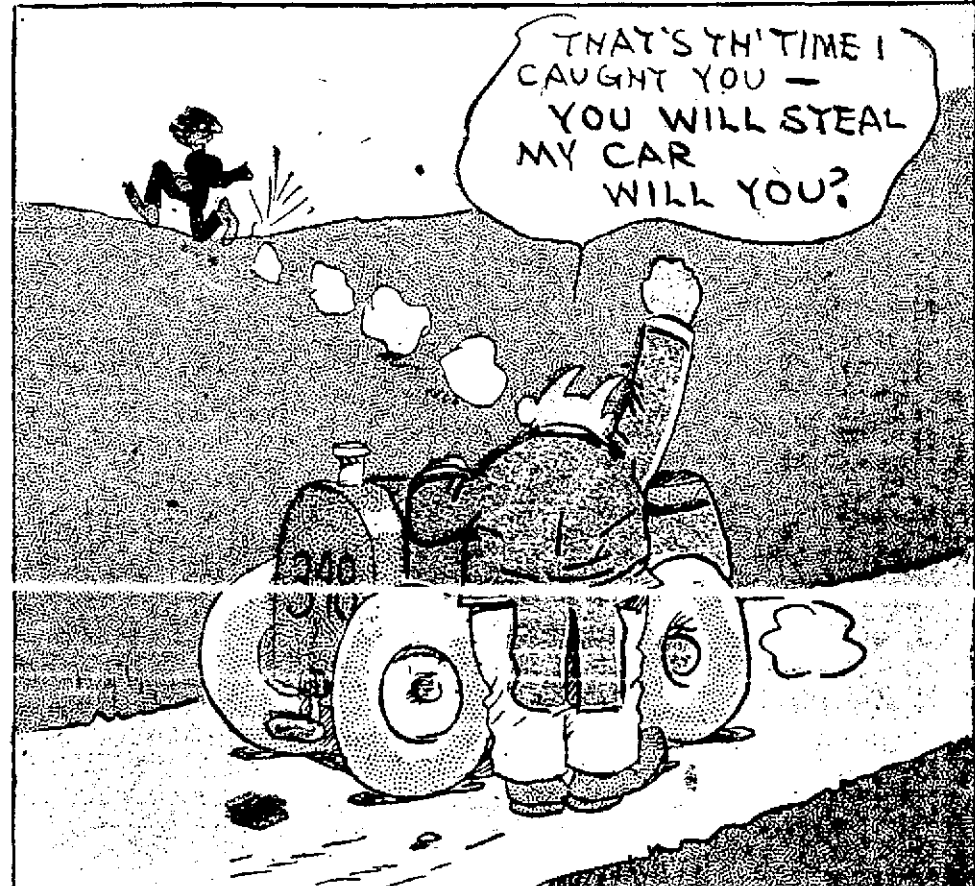
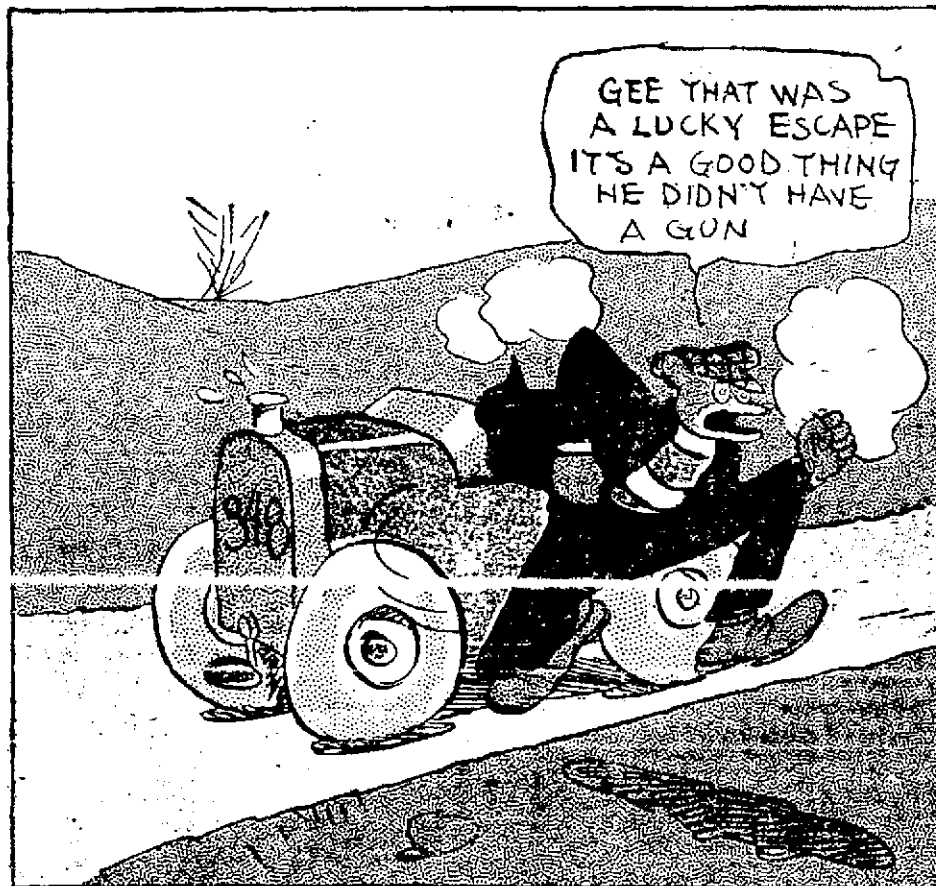
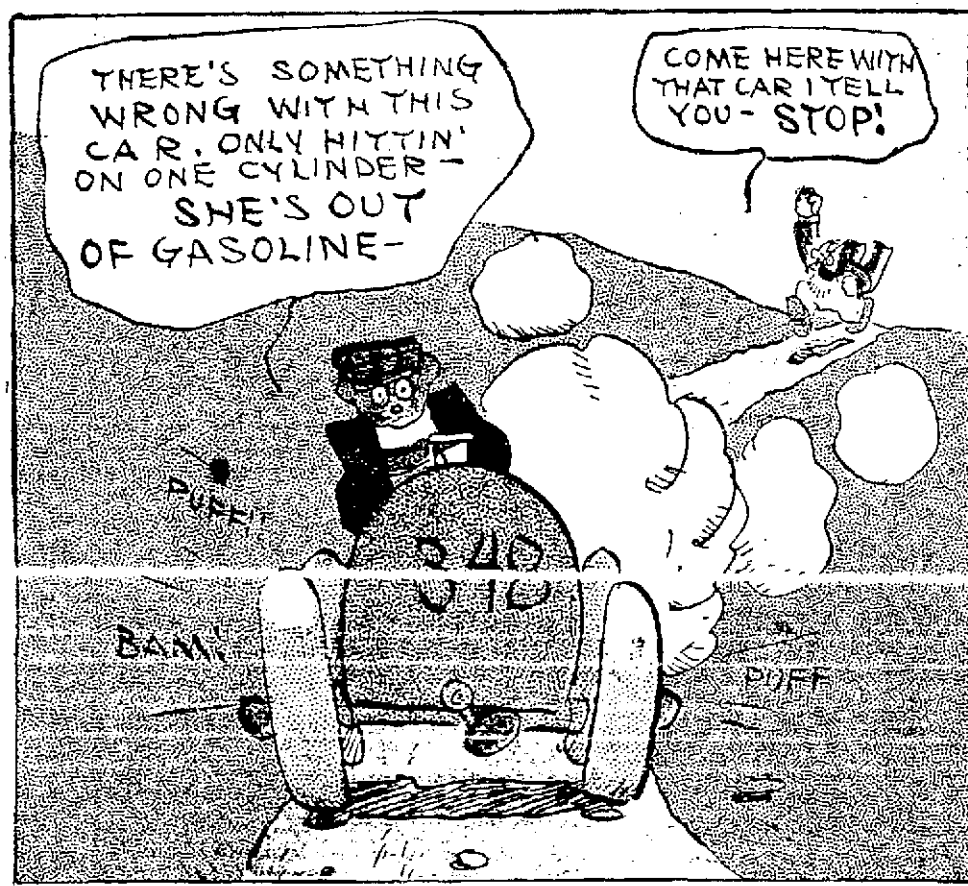
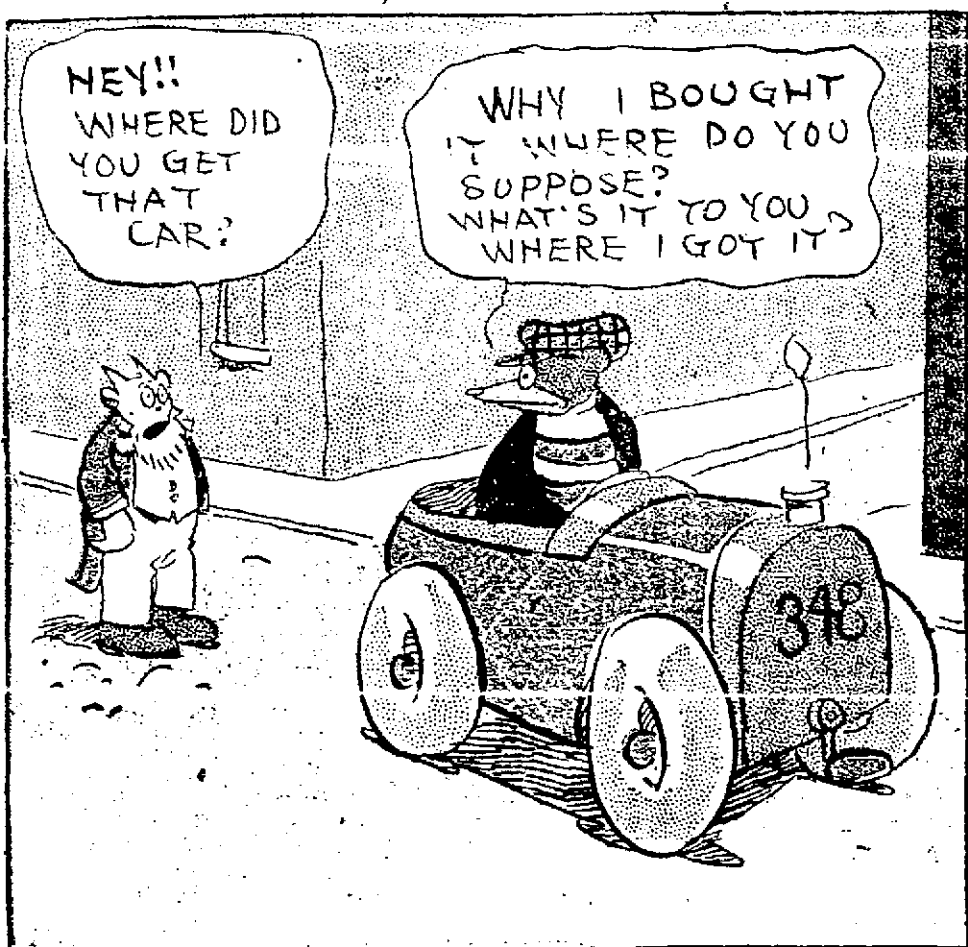




TIGE HAS A NIGHTMARE.

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Society and Club Section

LODGES, THE KNAVE

Oakland Tribune

APRIL 28, 1918

SHOULD the war suddenly stop tomorrow through some superhuman agency, and the hordes of men under arms return to their fields, mines, shops and offices, with the topsy-turvy world readjusting itself over night to normal conditions, would the American woman of leisure return to the old regime of self-indulgence and idle, purposeless pleasuring?

How the active, virile service has refreshed her soul, and sent the clean sweep of love through its chambers, lending a new light to her eyes and spirit to her step.

Though the war has wrought havoc and horror that will take centuries to overcome, it has delivered women—leisure women—from the bondage of purposeless living, and creating a new American woman, whose physical charms have been glorified through her consecration to duty.

Keeping regular hours at the Red Cross, sewing, packing, instructing, serving in the Defenders' Club, selling in the Superfluity Shop, directing "drives" and seeing them through—"drives" for free wool, and Red Cross and Liberty Loan, these are but a few of the activities that leisure women have set their hands to.

SUPERFLUITY SHOP

There's the Superfluity Shop—Red Cross, of course.

It has become one of the institutions of Oakland, as much a part of it as though it has always been with us, through the glorious spirit that galvanizes its workers, from Mrs. Bernard Ransom, chairman, down the line to the little debutante who takes her place in the booths and tries out her theories of salesmanship with as serious intent as if she were on a salary roll at ten a week, with a family to support at home.

In the week that has passed, things have been revolutionized at the shop at Fifteenth and Broadway.

A flower shop?
A jewelry shop?
A depot for bibelots?
An emporium for clothes discarded or outgrown?

A salvage shop?
An "art" depot?
'Tis all these, and more.

Things there are that find their way from fine old homes, heirlooms that breathe of mid-Victorian dignity that fail to fit into the new home of the Italian renaissance period, so off with them, to the "Superfluity," where you or I may buy them for a fraction of their value, should we hanker for things mid-Victorian.

In the new regime, the front window reveals a fascinating array of old jewelry. But with an insatiable demand for old designs and forms, Mrs. Ransom sends but each day an S. O. S. call for more. Of course, the interesting bits are not for the melting pot—that is reserved for the pieces that are broken and beyond repair. But from this source, ignoble as it may seem to the designer, a good revenue is derived for the Cause.

With the flowers given a place of honor at the front of the shop, more flowers, potted and cut, must be commandeered to justify their prominence. Through the winter, the De Fremery gardens supplied a large part of the floral merchandise, but other gardens there are that should contribute a part of their yield of glory for the boys over there.

And there is need for old silk hats, and the shape is a matter of no concern, for—ignominious end!—the silk heaven is peeled off the frame of the once aristocratic skypiece, and is made over into the smartest kind of a hand-bag.

"When you write about us," said Mrs. Ransom, with her irresistible smile, "be sure and ask for more."

"More of what?"

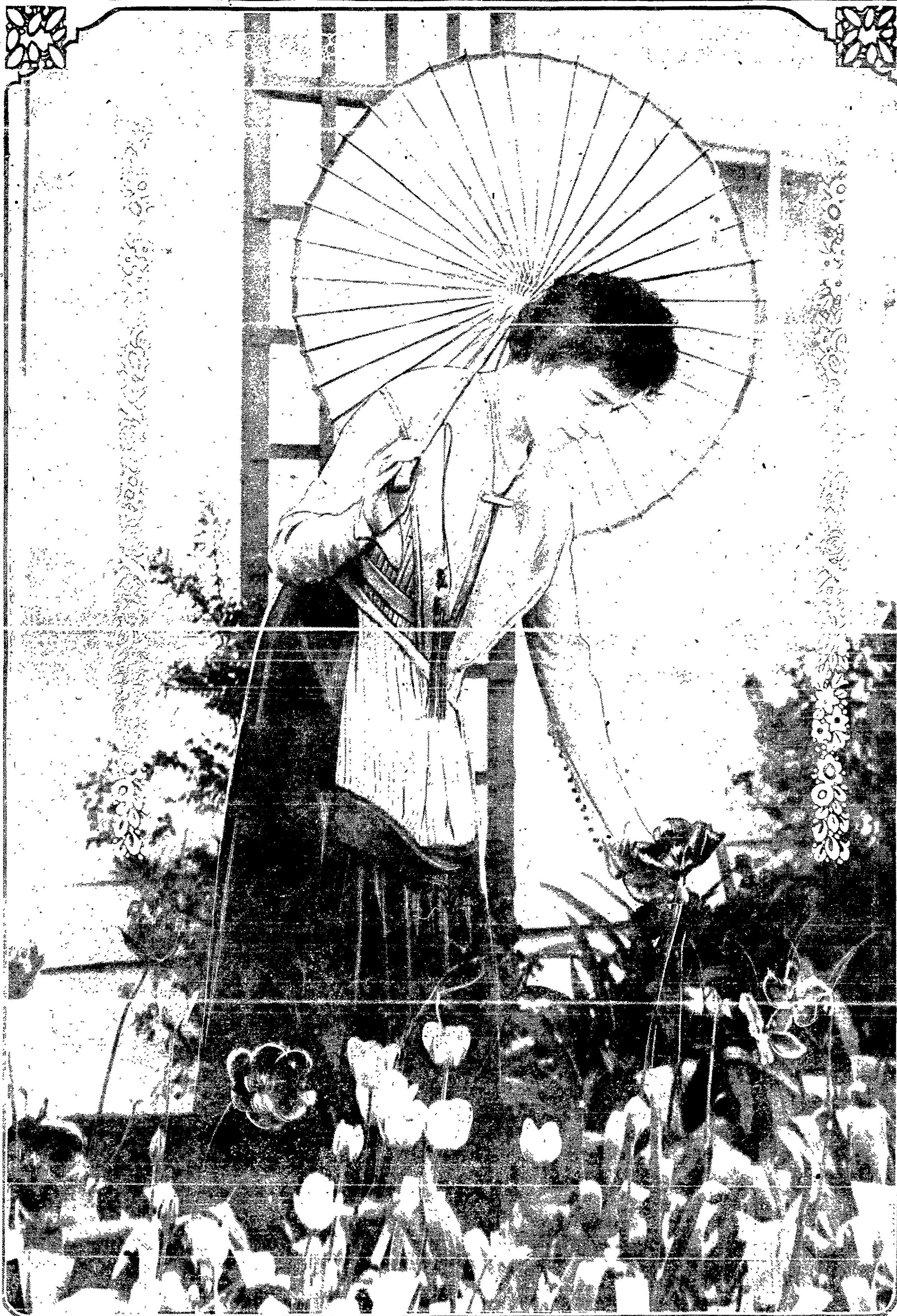
"More of everything. Evening gowns, hats, men's dress cloths, and garments of every kind, shoes, slippers and anything that people want and need. See that old man going out? He came yesterday to find shoes for his two little girls. We had none to fit them, so he came back today. Fortunately some shoes had come in, and the children are going away happy."

"But who buys the evening clothes?"

"Mostly actors and actresses from the theaters around the bay. And it proves a lucrative source of income. See, we have fitted up a 'French room,' with a pier mirror, and our clientele can see itself in its new accoutrement."

The maids and matrons who serve in the shop report for duty at 10 and serve until 1, with a relay from 1 to 2, and from 2 to 5, thus enabling the workers to look after their other Red Cross activities. But—tell it not in Gath—some are a bit more prompt than others, being human.

Prominent among the denerable attendants is Miss Mignon Wilson, who knows each department from floor to ceiling. Miss Louise de Fremery has



MRS. FRANKLIN RAYMOND FAGEOL, at whose home in Rockridge "The Little Bit Club" of Berkeley held its Red Cross benefit yesterday afternoon—an organization of clever women who are rendering noble service to the various war funds.



Society

by Suzette



(Continued from Page 13.)

kept the shop supplied daily with flowers, that brought in a nice little revenue. So, too, has Mrs. August Schilling been a constant donor, each week since the opening of the shop, some interesting thing from the Schilling home.

And thus it is that the "Superfluity" averages from \$50 to \$100 a day for the care of the ladies who are fighting for their country.

Here is the personnel of those who are carrying on the good work.

Mrs. George K. Knappe, chairman and director.
Mrs. John H. Adams, first vice chairman.
Mrs. M. H. Sherman, second vice chairman.
Mrs. J. E. Carlson, secretary.
Mrs. A. H. Knappe, treasurer.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.
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BOARD OF MANAGERS

Mrs. H. H. Knappe, chairman.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, vice chairman.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, treasurer.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Mrs. H. H. Knappe, chairman.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, vice chairman.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, treasurer.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.
Mrs. H. H. Knappe, assistant secretary.

LONG WEDDING

The gardens that surround the Isaac Requa home atop the hills in Piedmont are in the full glory of their spring dress, in readiness for the wedding of pretty Amy Long and Captain Charles E. Eaton, the son of the soldier from Camp Lewis the determining factor of the date.

The Misses Alice and Amy Requa are expected today from Washington, with Miss Sally Havens who is returning from Miss Scoville's school to attend the bride, the group of girls having grown up together. The other attendants will be the Misses Sally Long, Flora Miller and Marjorie Henderson—the latter the house guest of the Longs—Elizabeth Adams and Mrs. Horace Van Sicken (Miriam Beaver). The bride of Tuesday will serve as the matron of honor.

Should the weather permit, the ceremony will be celebrated at fresco. Otherwise, the drawing room in the Isaac Requa home, where Miss Long's parents exchanged their vows, will be the scene of the service to which 100 close friends will be asked.

The young soldier will take his bride to American Lake where he has been stationed since his graduation last summer from the first R. O. T. C.

Miss Long is the elder daughter of General and Mrs. Oscar Fitzalan Long, who made her debut last year with her cousin, Miss Amy Requa, at one of the smartest receptions of the year.

EASTON-EATON

The wedding of Miss Anna Jane Easton and Samuel Grover Eaton on Friday night was one of the smartest weddings of the year, over four hundred friends from around the bay the witnesses to the ceremony.

A beautiful girl is the bride, whose blonde coloring was well set off by a bridal robe of exquisite beauty—a soft satin gown, with a court train, embellished with flounces of rare lace, an heirloom from earlier brides in the Phillips family. Pearl embroidery was employed to light up the bodice, the note being repeated in the coronet that held the full tulle veil in place.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Curtis Monroe Parbour as matron of honor, wearing her wedding gown, and by the Misses Alice Griffin in a pink chiffon frock with touches of blue, and Miss Eleanor Carroll of Seattle, who wore rose chiffon.

WAR WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Elise Petrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elington Petrick Jr., and James Edward Holbrook on Wednesday was the very first war wedding—a war service to the troops, as to announcement had been made by the bride's father, who was in the service.

The ceremony was performed at the Detroit home of the bride's mother, Mrs. J. E. Petrick, of New York, who had been in the service.

The bride was attended by Mrs. J. E. Petrick, of New York, who had been in the service.

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Miss Elise Petrick, bride, and James Edward Holbrook, groom, at their wedding ceremony.

joined in the bouffant mode, and short Little Mary Elizabeth Easton, sister of the bride, was the flower girl. Russell Easton, brother of the bride, served the groom as best man, while Curtis Monroe Parbour and Phillips Lewis as ushers completed the wedding party.

The service was read by the Reverend Frank M. Silsley in a lovely bower of sweet peas massed together in tones of rose and pink, flanked on either side by a series of urn-topped columns from which flowed masses of American Beauty roses.

The family home, one of the charming old places that cluster round the lake, was radiant with spring flowers, many of them having been sent to the grandfather of the bride, John W. Phillips, whose birthday it was—his 86th. And it has long been the custom of his family and friends to make merry upon his natal day—this genial pioneer who numbered his friends by the score.

The wedding and birthday dinner was served in a gay marquee in the garden.

The young Southerner will take his bride for a brief wedding trip, returning to Oakland before their departure for Santa Monica, where they will establish their home.

The bride was attended by Mrs. J. E. Petrick, of New York, who had been in the service.

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servings—albeit it is for pay—is one of them.

And in such numbers are women offering their services wherever they can be used—in the Navy Department, War Department, and in all their by-products—that uniforms have been designed in many departments. The first one was worn by Miss Lucy Burlison, a woman in the navy, and incidentally a member of the inner circle of cabinet women.

Her uniform, prescribed by the versatile Secretary of the Navy, consists of a blue serge tailor suit, a white blouse for summer use, black shoes and black hosiery, and a tailored hat. And inside information has it that only apron waists will be permitted—the tailored type, with an uncompromising collar. The skirt is short, rather narrow (to economize on material) and trig-looking, as is in fact the whole uniform. Secretary Daniels who has assumed a new role in that of designer for women's clothes, offers in defense of the uniform that it is economical as well as comfortable. But serge is serge in these days of wool scarcity.

FAMILY REUNION

The home of Mrs. Charles F. Hoffmann on Perry street was the scene of a happy reunion last Sunday, when the four sons of the family and other relatives gathered together for dinner to celebrate the visit of Carl Hoffmann, out from New York for a few days, and the return from Russia of Ross and Jack Hoffmann. The brothers had not met in four years, nor had the group been, during that time, under the roof of the paternal home.

Carl Hoffmann, who came out unaccompanied by his wife, returned to New York on Tuesday.

Jack Hoffmann and his wife (Mary Le Conte) who have been making their home in Russia, are leaving on the 11th of May for the turbulent country. In the meantime they are visiting at the Hoffmann home.

Ross Hoffmann, likewise back from Russia, has determined to linger about California for a while, to visit with his mother and meet old friends. All four of the sons are University of California graduates from the College of Mining. And it is through the medium of their professions that they are carried away from California for long periods—the lot that falls to mining men as to service men.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Carlston have returned from a motor trip through the south. An indomitable worker in her activities, Mrs. Carlston is already at work in the Red Cross Superfluity Shop, where she is secretary-treasurer—a post that is no sine-cure.

THAT EARTHQUAKE

Everybody concedes that it was distinctly bad form for an earthquake to reach up and grab Los Angeles and give her such a vicious shaking up.

All sorts of stories are coming out, relating experiences of the exciting exercise that nature appears to have stood in need of, and took it "where she stood."

From letters to Mrs. Alfred Kemp from her son, T. Alexander Kemp, formerly of Oakland, the shake was so heavy at the beach where his family was passing the holiday, that members of the party felt ill—a round and round affair that produced a dizzy sensation.

Hurrying home, the family discovered that their home had been entered, and their bureaus and closets shaken, but something happened to spoil the plans of the second-story man, and he dropped his booty and ran.

Even earthquakes sometimes subserve a purpose.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding's one-act play, "Go To It," is to be presented on Tuesday at the Century Club—a clever little skit, dealing with three girls who have revolted against the restrictions of their environment, social and economic, and have achieved self-support. Things happen, and thereby hangs the story.

Mrs. Oliver Haslett of Alameda is planning to leave for Wellesley College in June to attend the graduation of her daughter, Miss Gisela Haslett.

RED CROSS BALL

The success, financial and social, of the Red Cross ball given by Mrs. Paul O. Tietzen at the Clarendon Country Club on Monday evening, justifies the prophesy that the second affair, set for May 6, at the Tietzen home in Clarendon, will be one of the high lights of the week—a musical and dramatic evening. For it two hundred and fifty invitations have been issued and the hostess to be assisted by a group of friends in receiving the guests.

For the ball three hundred invitations were issued, the guests being

(Continued on Page 15)

Sicklen, in a gown of white silk and old lace, the self-same gown her mother had worn to the altar. Attending the little lady was her cousin, Margaret Madison, in a quaint frock of turquoise chiffon, accented by an amful of pink roses.

Dr. George Lyman attended his brother-in-law as best man.

The service was witnessed by a group of intimates of the bride, debutantes or debs-to-be—the Misses Elizabeth Adams, Margaret Madison, T. H. Eyre, Olivia Pillsbury, Kate Crocker, Helen Pierce and Flora Miller—supplementing the interested friends.

Among the relatives who were guests at the ceremony, at which the Reverend Edward Morgan of St. Luke's officiated, were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Van Sicken, parents of the bridegroom, his sister and brother-in-

the Beavers in San Rafael, and the Van Sicklens in Alameda will afford them play-places during the summer.

UNDER THE MOON

Under the effulgence of the April moon, silencing the gardens that grace the Piedmont hills, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Sutto entertained at their home last night, in honor of army and navy officers and their wives who are stationed about the bay.

The Sutto home and its setting formed an interesting background for the guests of honor, the breath of the gardens rising like incense from Araby in the moonlight.

Among those who assisted the hostess in looking after her guests were her sisters, Mrs. Denis O'Sullivan, Mrs. Gustave Wormser, Mrs. Alpheus Bull, Mrs. Joseph G. Hooper, and a few other members of the Open House committee, aided by a group of girls that make up the "Flying Squadron," among them Miss Erida O'Sullivan, niece of the hostess.

CHICAGO SOCIOLOGIST

Among the many distinguished women who have been inspired to come West during the last few months is Miss Mary McDowell, head resident of the University of Chicago Settlement, who speaks to the San Francisco Center on "Women in Industry" on Wednesday next, at the St. Francis, at three.

As Miss McDowell is commonly regarded as one of the foremost social workers in America, with Jane Addams probably her only peer, a number of women of the east bay who hold membership in the Center will go over to hear her—as indeed will others not

boxes, removing the stones for other settings that are not needed for war work.

Indeed, it is said that the next step toward conserving the absolutely essential white metal may be the requisitioning of all that is in the hands of the manufacturing jewelers throughout the country.

Now, in the face of all that, who among the crop of spring brides is going to pledge her love with the metal that is so vital an element in the successful prosecution of the war?

Why not the gold band of her mother's and grandmother's day?

And what of the betrothal ring? Will an earnest, thinking girl who knows the needs of the War Department deepen the problems of the nation by accepting a ring from her fiancé made from platinum—because it has been the Vogue?

Will not the wearing of platinum come to be regarded as an expression of un-Americanism?

And is it not incongruous to see white fingers decorated with it while they are plying their needles for war work?

Perhaps the example set by the little Piedmont bride will set the right current of thought in moon-shadows—for no women in the nation are more eager to do their full duty than California women when they know and understand.

Mrs. William Gassford has returned from New York, having come on to meet Lieutenant Commander Gassford before his ship should leave for foreign waters.

BEAVER-VAN SICKLEN

Under a brilliant April sky, with the warm earth yielding up a wealth of gay blossoms that made the day glad, Miss Miriam Beaver became the bride of Horace Van Sicken, on Tuesday, the 24th.

A group of smart New York women had preceded her by two months, and she to the department every bit of platinum that lay in their jewel

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The bride was a debutante of last year, and it was her first presentation. Mr. Van Sicken is a Yale graduate, a versatile fellow, with all the social graces of the best in the social and civic life of the bay country.

A charming bride was Mrs. Van

members, as the meeting is open to all who care to attend.

The speaker, who has lived for years among the stockyards, knows conditions as they are at first hand and unquestionably holds a message for women about women.

COMING TO IT

From Washington come letters that tell of the hordes of women workers in the capital, many of whom are wives of officers in the army or navy—rather a new status for service women, who have maintained in the past a social standard that rather dissociated itself with work. But the war has wrought more miracles than one, and the discovery of the joy of

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Women's Clubs of Alameda County

West's Delegation at Hot Springs Works For California Candidate

By Edna B. Kinard.

"THE successful laywoman is the one who can take orders, be co-operative, regard her service to her country as the enlisted man does his oath of allegiance, exercise sound judgment and breadth of vision and regard service as her keynote." So one nationally-known woman pronounced. So this week will representatives of 3,000,000 clubwomen of America prove. Had the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs sought far and wide for that which expresses the platform upon which its widely-scattered members stand, they could have found no truer words to tell the story. When war came the General Federation was already organized along the identical lines which the government has found necessary to carry on defense work, and not a woman in all that magnificent body from coast to coast and boundary to boundary, even to the isles of the sea and the far-off places in Panama, but gave her pledge to service and to the winning of victory. That the leader of this more than nationwide body of organized women was a Californian is of peculiar significance. From the West goes an enthusiastic group of leaders who have found in the leaders of many other States firm allies in their determination to again win for Mrs. Josiah Evans Covles of Los Angeles the honors of the presidency on the floor of the convention in Hot Springs, Ark. The tale of her splendid ability and fair directorship are the grounds upon which her return to the executive office is asked.

The Hot Springs conference, which extends from tomorrow through May 8, will be notable by reason of the distinguished men and women who, inspired by patriotism and eagerness to reach all the women of the nation through those who represent them, will be found on the program and leading the conferences. The churches in Hot Springs have appealed to the clubwomen for speakers to fill the pulpits on convention Sunday, the innovation commanding a general interest. Mrs. Robert J. Burdette is among those who will participate in the religious services, speaking on Sunday evening next in the Central Methodist Church.

The industrial and social conditions department, of which Mrs. J. D. Wilkinson is director, will offer a war service program as its contribution toward the biennial. Mrs. Wilkinson has made a national survey of conditions with social and industrial statistics State by State, its presentation being regarded as one of the vital matters of the conference. The department luncheon is announced for May 2. The conference will be held on May 3, when among the speakers will be Raymond Fosdick, director of the United States Army and Navy Training Camp Activities; Mrs. Minnie U. Rutherford-Fuller of Arkansas; Mrs. Samuel Semple, Miss Jean Gordon of New Orleans; Mrs. G. A. Brown of Oklahoma. The subjects to be discussed will include "Maintaining Labor Standards—Wages, Hours, Living Conditions," "Seasonable Trades for Women," "Feeble-Mindedness."

Side by side with the industrial and social program in importance will stand the program which the civic department will have to offer. Mrs. Bessie Leach Priddy, assistant professor of history and social sciences in the Michigan State Normal College, is the efficient chairman of this branch of work. It will be remembered that Mrs. Priddy is the mother of Miss Helen Priddy, who has made so enviable a record for herself in social work in the department stores in San Francisco.

A program for a National Citizenship day will be presented by Mrs. Priddy at the conference on May 7. In preparing this outline Mrs. Priddy has had the assistance of the department of education, the United States Immigration Bureau and the National Americanization committee. The discussion to follow will be led by Mrs.

FEW FOLKS HAVE GRAY HAIR NOW

Druggist Says Ladies Are Using Recipe of Sage Tea and Sulphur.

Hair that loses its color and lustre, or when it fades, turns gray, dull and lifeless, is caused by a lack of sulphur in the hair. Our grandmothers made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to keep their locks dark and beautiful and thousands of women and men who value their hair's color, that beautiful dark shade of hair which is so attractive, use only this old-time recipe.

Nowadays we get this famous mixture improved by the addition of other ingredients by asking at any drug store for a bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," which darkens the hair so naturally so evenly, that nobody can possibly tell it has been applied. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is that, besides beautifying and darkening the hair after a few applications, it also brings back the gloss and lustre and gives it an appearance of abundance.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound is a delightful toilet requisite to impart color and a youthful appearance to the hair. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.—Advertisement.

Women in Millions of Homes Main Support to the Red Cross



ELIZABETH S. HOYT

women—aye, American women—who have leavened the nation with a life of devoted service.

So, with the memory of Miss Addams still lingering in the minds of the people of Oakland, Miss McDowell and her committee are equally interested in mass meetings. At 4 o'clock in the Macdonough Theater, which has been offered through the courtesy of Crane Wilbur, Miss McDowell will outline some of the practical problems of Americanization. She will be, while in the city, the guest of the Oakland Woman's Committee, Councils of National and State Defense, the Immigration Department, Y. W. C. A. and the School Women's Club, to whose activity the opportunity of hearing Miss McDowell is owed. It is Miss Martha Choklering, chairman of Americanization under the Alameda County Woman's Committee, Councils of National and State Defense, who is arranging Miss McDowell's time in the bay cities. The first week in May she will be the guest of San Francisco Center, California Civic League.

The meeting tomorrow is open to the public.

Husbands are being summoned for a right royal function by the members of the Twentieth Century Club on Tuesday evening at what promises to be one of the most brilliant affairs of the club season. Just once a year do the women put away their own concerns, which have been largely of a war-like nature this twelve months, to do honor to the men of their families in their club home. The Derby street clubhouse will be ablaze with light and smothered in blossoms on Tuesday night, when high carnival holds sway. Mrs. C. H. Snyder is chairman of the committee which has in its keeping the details for the husbands' dinner.

Children and grandchildren of the members were made happy yesterday when the Berkeley clubhouse was thrown open for the annual children's party, with several hundred guests joining in the charming playtime. The women who were responsible for the success of the afternoon were Mrs. Willard H. Merrill, Mrs. F. P. Baker, Mrs. Floyd C. Curry, Mrs. Ernest J. Madden, Mrs. Edward Henderson, Mrs. Howard Leggett, Mrs. E. O. Shreve, Mrs. W. H. Scott.

The life membership committee of the California branch of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae has perfected a plan of partial payment and is urging all of the college graduates to take advantage of the \$75 admission fee. The money which comes into the treasury from the life memberships is invested in Liberty bonds. The idea was conceived at the time of the opening of the second issue and is being enthusiastically pushed with the present sale. Several thousands of dollars have been loaned the government by the alumnae members. Under the partial payment plan the committee announces that installments may be met in May, August and November. Miss Flora A. Randolph, 2862

Behind the Relief Army in Field Is One at Home

By ELIZABETH S. HOYT, Assistant to the General Manager of the Red Cross.

Behind the American Red Cross relief workers in France and the allied countries stands an army of American women, greater than any of the armies in the field, upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility of producing the garments and knitted goods, the sweaters, mufflers, wristlets and socks as well as the surgical dressings and bandages, which must be sent to Europe in ever increasing quantities, if our soldiers, and the sick, wounded and destitute among our allies are to be properly cared for.

The American Red Cross today faces the gravest responsibility of its history. Upon it rests more and more the burden of suffering Europe. It can meet these new responsibilities only as it is now meeting the old, through the added cooperation of American women.

The American Red Cross today is sending supplies to about 3500 French hospitals. It has besides sent millions of dollars worth of knitted goods to the front. These, the women of America must produce. That little compass folded in the vestry of a country church under the shade of the stately June elms, may mend a man torn and broken, in the fierce hell of No Man's Land. That serviceable, gray sweater that Army knits in between rush hours, standing behind the counter of a stuffy department store, will come into the hands of an American soldier, who in the frozen mud of the trenches may wrap it around his feet at night with a prayer of thanksgiving to its maker. And it is not one American soldier who will profit by this humble drudgery by the American women, but millions of soldiers, and old men, women and little children of every nation.

Hundreds of work shops throughout the country are abuzz with the din of sewing machines making garments for the refugees of France and Belgium. Strong, hardy, dark-colored garments they are, capable of standing the long months, perhaps years, of exposure from which they must protect their wearers. Some chapters have taken over established garment shops, and with the aid of modern power machines, are turning out ten times the number of garments they could otherwise.

The American Red Cross sent abroad representatives who have traveled through France, studying conditions and learning the specific things which were most needed. The result of their labor is the collection of definite directions issued by national headquarters in the form of the A. R. C. pamphlets. The things called for there are the things our allies really need, and they need them made exactly as the directions specify. The formulae were compiled at great expense from an actual first-hand observation by experienced Red Cross workers.

The bright colors with which we would like to weave a message of cheer and comfort to the suffering people over there would not meet with requirements, and are not thought suitable by the French and navy blues or blacks, warm, rough and hardy, that will bring the real lasting help and comfort to those who need them are preferred.

Though there are hundreds of Red Cross workers abroad, in dozens of different services, it is the women of America as a whole, the great army of quiet workers in the home field who make the real backbone of the Red Cross.

In the Orient. Miss Sara Kloss contributed readings. Mrs. George Faulkner and Miss Sarah Halford were heard in song.

Wednesday will summon the members of the Oakland Club in an important business session, when the chief matter will be the election of the new board of directors. Miss Theresa Russen is slated to head the ticket with Miss Bessie J. Wood her first assistant. After serving the limit terms of office which the constitution permits, Mrs. Edgar L. Armsby is retiring from the direction of club activities.

Freemont Mothers' Club will hold its regular meeting Thursday afternoon, April 25 in the Fremont high school. The program will include election of officers and reports from the second district, Congress of Mothers, from Mrs. J. F. Steffen and Mrs. Herbert C. Averill.

Educational and Industrial Survey Will Be Made by Women

By far the most important work which will be undertaken by local women this week has been given into the care of the woman's army under Oakland Woman's Committee, Councils of National and State Defense. The lieutenants, who are, indeed, the eyes and arm of the defense workers, will go out on Tuesday throughout the thirty-three square miles of the city in an effort to make the first industrial and educational survey which has ever been undertaken here. While the questionnaire has been directed largely toward these two ideas, those who are interested more particularly in Americanization endeavor will also be offered valuable information.

Several weeks have been given over by educators, women leaders and child welfare workers in perfecting the simple card which is to be presented at the door of each household. The number of children in the family, the ages, whether employed or in school, the nationality and a few other vital questions are included on the individual card.

The entire purpose of the census taking, for so it may be called, although voluntary, is to establish some basis for the future work with the boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 who leave school for various reasons. An effort is being made to gain such information as will adapt the school and its course of study to the student, rather than the student to the school. The underlying thought of the movement is to keep the children in school until such times as they are fully equipped to go out to bear successfully their burden in life and win their livelihood. It will probably bring about an increased vocational and continuation work offering industrial training to the student who desires it.

Quite frankly have the men employing large groups of labor pronounced that the boys and girls are not efficient enough, that they are not fitted for the more exacting work of training in industry, particularly along the lines of the ship industry. The men and women who think are turning their minds to some solution of the educational problem which has been emphasized by the war.

While there is a partial census of children, it has been gained for the most part through the schools, and is therefore not comprehensive, when the hundreds of children not registered in any institution of learning is taken into consideration.

The work of gathering the data will probably be completed within the week, when it will be carefully tabulated for immediate use. Mrs. M. A. Andersen, commander in chief of the woman's army, is directing the survey.

There gathered on Thursday morning last the women who are to stand as the local leaders in the work of "Children's Year," the magnificent program which has been so carefully outlined to save to the nation a goodly proportion of the little ones who die needlessly each year, and which has been adopted throughout the United States by defense bodies and organizations already giving attention to child welfare. It was a conference of tremendous importance, out of which will probably grow the ultimate program which will be applied locally. Those who have been named to carry out as they best may the general outline which has been framed in Washington, D. C., by Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the federal children's bureau, and Dr. Jessica Peckham, have promised themselves that although "Children's Year" properly opened on April 6, they will not begin an active work until they are thoroughly satisfied that what they announce to do is the thing which will bear the best results. It is with the utmost precaution that every detail of the big campaign is being weighed. It will probably be several weeks before the full plan is offered.

The annual election of officers of Fruitvale Women's Club will be held at its regular monthly meeting on May 1 at the home of the president, Mrs. W. E. Gibson. A program will also be presented featuring home discipline and child welfare. Dr. Carrie Jump and Mrs. I. N. Allen will address the club on these important subjects. Mrs. A. F. Hipkin will act as receiving hostess. Mrs. E. M. Daniels will occupy the chair.

Alameda County Union of Social Agencies has announced an informal dinner for tomorrow evening at Hotel Oakland, honoring Miss Mary McDowell, the distinguished Chicago settlement worker; Dr. Philip King Brown of San Francisco and Dr. Orblson, who is doing such interesting work at the

Presidio with the mental tests. The three will give the addresses which will make up the program.

Following is an Official Householders' Flour Report:

"No householder is permitted to purchase at one time more than 49 pounds of wheat flour in country districts or more than 24½ pounds of wheat flour in city districts.

"No householder is permitted to have more than a thirty days' supply of flour on hand. This supply is based on an allowance of six pounds per person per month and where the family buys its bread should take into consideration the amount of flour in bread purchased.

"Every householder who has an excess supply should report immediately on this blank to (local administrator's name) at (address), Food Administrator for (territory), number in household ——. All flour containing wheat on hand —.

"I agree to hold my excess subject to the order of the United States Food Administration.

"(Signed) _____ (Name), _____ (Address)

"Maximum penalty for hoarding is \$5000 fine and two years imprisonment. These blanks will not be distributed. You must fill in your own blank and mail or deliver it to your County Food Administrator. An immediate report will avoid possibility of search and prosecution. Send report to County Food Administrator.

"Ralph P. Merritt, Federal Food Commissioner for California."

The naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia, Pa., has opened its doors to women, it is reported in a letter from F. G. Coburn, manager of the factory to the commandant of the navy yard, Benjamin Tappan. The order was approved by Secretary of the Navy Daniels on March 26 and the Civil Control Administration so notified its district secretary at Philadelphia on April 9.

The letter states: "1. It is authoritatively reported that there is not a mechanical operation in the construction of airplanes in England that is not, somewhere in the United Kingdom, being performed by women.

"2. Since it is the desire of the manager of the naval aircraft factory not to employ men of draft age unless necessary and since it is probable that male labor will become increasingly needed, if not for the army then for other government production, it is respectfully recommended that the following ratings on the schedule of wages at the Labor Board of the Philadelphia Navy Yard be opened to women for the naval aircraft factory only:

GROUP 1.
Laborers—High rate, \$2.84; medium rate, \$2.40; low rate, \$1.60.

GROUP 2.
Helpers, Machinists, painters, sheet metal workers and woodworkers—high rate, \$2.88; medium rate, \$2.64; low rate, \$1.84."

Jump from Bed in Morning and Drink Hot Water

Tells why everyone should drink hot water each morning, before breakfast.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days headachy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

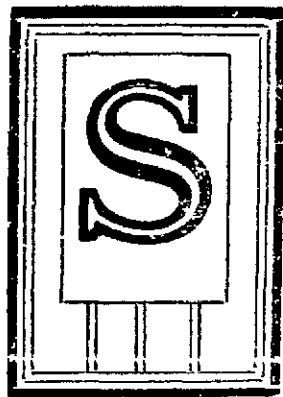
If we all would practice inside-bathing, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with puffy, muddy complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste which it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms stomachic-like poisons which are absorbed into the blood.

Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with 2 teaspoonful of lime-salt phosphate in it as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning inside-bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone its cleansing, sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.—Advertisement.

RAYBENJAMIZED ROLPH TELEGRAM
DISTURBING HARMONY LEADERS

RULE BARRING ALIENS FROM THE
PUBLIC PAYROLL BEING INVOKED



SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—

The telegram incident of the Hays dinner continues to reverberate. It now appears that the mayor's wire was in response to a circular letter sent out by Ray Benjamin to various aspirants and notables inviting them to send "God-speed" messages in case they could not be present. It was not expected that these messages would take the form of dissertation but the mayor thought it a good time to utter himself freely, producing a document of considerable length and some features of which were adjudged not germane. It is now admitted that Benjamin made a mistake in assuming that a part of it should go unread, for he said nothing to his conferees about it. If he had conferred with such a seasoned campaigner as Percy Long, for instance, who was right at hand, doubtless the thing which gave carpers a chance to carp would not have happened. How it became a subject of newspaper consideration before even the leaders other than Benjamin knew of the omission is a rather interesting story in itself. Mayor Rolph's friends thought it was important to give the whole document. They furnished the newspapers with an authentic copy. It was then discovered that this copy contained matter that the report taken down as it was read at the banquet did not. Under such circumstances it was not difficult to make the suppressed portion assume an importance much greater than was warranted. Though it did not amount to much in itself, it was made a good deal of, and is claimed by some of the mayor's adherents to disclose a plot against him, and whose effect, instead of working him injury, has greatly improved his opportunities to get in the gubernatorial swim.

Benjamin's Sudden Withdrawal

His friends make the stout denial that the suppressed paragraph incident had anything to do with Benjamin declaring himself out of the contest for Lieutenant-Governor. He was right geographically, and occupied a commanding position to make the contest. It is felt that the Governor's declared position on the prohibition question had rather more to do with it. Benjamin's home town is Napa, and that is in the heart of the vineyard country. If the Governor triumphs it is apprehended by the wine interests it will spell the doom of that industry in California, and that is something that Benjamin may not have cared to lend assistance to. However, his friends maintain that even that is not the reason for the sudden abandonment of his aspiration to become Lieutenant-Governor. A much-talked-of aspirant for this office now is Senator Rominger, author of the bill which bears his name. Alameda county has the only other candidates that come in for much discussion—Senator Breed and Assemblyman Young.

The Tumulty Letter

A letter from Mr. Tumulty to a Los Angeles man, which is construed favorably to Mr. Woolwine, has been published. The Democratic aspirant for the governorship is considering it a "hot shot" for the Heney camp. But it does not require a very astute consideration to see that the letter does little more than state the President's personal attitude. Anything that can possibly be construed as having a bearing on the administration's attitude has been carefully omitted. And of course there is no approach to speaking for such calculating politicians as Secretary McAdoo. As a matter of fact, the Federal brigade is very frankly out for Heney. It is so near unanimous as to make it beyond question that there has been an inspiration from the source of power. The President's personal predilections may be interesting, but the letter written by Mr. Tumulty is not informative in the direction that is really important.

Mere Rumors

Some of the political rumors of the week have been interesting, but they have not been probable enough to form the basis for discussion. One of these concerned the entrance of Julius Kahn into the fight for Governor. Although in the abstract his geography might not be considered right, he is such a sturdy American, and has voiced the public sentiment so accurately on more than one occasion, that the patriotic vote would flock to him. He was born in Germany, and his attitude toward his native land would not appeal to the German vote; but whoever expects to be elected cannot hope for aid there, for at the slightest sign of bidding for it he would estrange the patriotic vote, which is vastly more important. Another rumor concerns former Senator Flint. His geography is right, and he seems so well with all factions of the Republican party that the slightest sign that he would consider the Governorship would command instant attention; but he persists in saying that he is not interested, and the mention of his name in this connection must continue as a rumor.

The Ex-Presidents Friendly

It comes direct to me that a Californian who paid a recent visit to Sagamore Hall incidentally learned a very interesting fact. It is not a secret, for T. R. is a man singularly frank and disingenuous. What he does is aboveboard. The visit occurred before the former president's Maine speeches had been delivered. The Maine campaign was under discussion. T. R. produced the manuscript of a speech that he was to deliver there, with the observation that Taft had gone

over it with him. I am sure the fact that the two former Presidents are on such terms that they can go over a manuscript together and consider it from a common political standpoint is not generally known. It shows how the whirligig of time brings things around. Incidentally it shows the exceeding amiability of the former President whose term was the most recent. Considering everything that happened it shows a disposition singularly free from bitterness. It is a most important sign that these two men are in a way again to collaborate in national politics.

Dunne and Griffin

Most of those about the City Hall who look at everything with tolerance to its political bearing are discussing the Dunne-Griffin imbroglio from the standpoint of how it is going to affect Griffin's candidacy for reelection. He was first appointed to the superior bench by Governor Johnson. An election eventuating, he became a candidate for the succession in the regular way, and was defeated. Shortly thereafter another vacancy occurred, and Governor Johnson appointed him again. Now he is to try a second time for the election. Judge Dunne is a stickler for judicial regularity. This controversy resulted over one Antonio Corsiglia, arrested for complicity in the Yokohama Specie Bank robbery. His bail had been fixed by Judge Mogan at \$50,000, and Mogan, as presiding judge, had assigned it to Dunne for trial. Application was made to Dunne for a reduction of bail to \$10,000, which he refused. But immediately thereafter, and while Dunne was in chambers, Griffin granted the application. This greatly incensed Dunne, who indulged in some free-hand criticism of the performance, which in turn brought explanations from Griffin to the effect that he thought the case was his—had been assigned to his department. This has evoked other observations from Dunne, and the controversy is proceeding in a manner to afford considerable interest to the bar, and not a little perturbation to Griffin and his friends. Dunne, on other occasions, has given evidence that he has his own ideas of what is due from occupants of the bench in the line of duty. His scathing denunciation of certain things that occurred in the Mooney trial is well remembered. He seems to hold tightly the ethics that sometimes is expected to be observed, regardless of everything else, on the bench of this city. He does not seem inclined to shape his judicial action in a direction contrary to his judicial sense in order to appear amiable to his fifteen conferees.

The Court Tragedy

The tragedy of Tuesday was the only violence that has occurred in an United States court since the memorable incident in Justice Field's court wherein David Terry defied and started to assault the venerable magistrate. In that case, as in this, the United States marshal was promptly on hand to prevent violence and preserve order. Marshal Franks was a slight man, but endowed with grit. Terry was a giant, with a giant's strength and a ruthless will, and he simply swept aside the obstacles that were at first interposed in his path. Marshal Franks was knocked down, and it required the efforts of six men to subdue the enraged attorney. How enraged he must have been, all who are conversant with his stormy history, and especially those who were personally acquainted with him, are able to judge. Terry was sentenced to a year in the Alameda county jail for this outburst, the charge being contempt of court. The aftermath was his death at Lathrop at the hands of David Nagle, who had been retained as Justice Field's bodyguard. Field's and Terry's orbits crossed at this point when they were journeying to San Francisco, and the latter evidently could not control his resentment on seeing his old-time adversary.

Magistrates and Attorneys

Those given to looking only at the material side of things—and they include the majority of us—are now able to understand how Judge Henshaw came to step down off the bench of the Supreme Court, upon which he had sat for upwards of twenty years, and take to private practice. As attorney for the Southern Pacific Company in the "billion dollar" suit over oil lands, he will probably command a fee that will equal five years' salary as judge of the Supreme Court. It had long been a wonder why a man whose legal attainments were so generally recognized should continue on the bench when such undoubted success awaited him at the bar. It is here illustrated why men of the very first caliber do not gravitate to the higher judicial positions. Which is not saying that there are not very able lawyers on the bench. There is a certain class of extremely able jurists on the bench who would not succeed in practice. And it is to be admitted that there are attorneys eminently successful at the bar who would not shine on the bench. Henshaw is of the combination that is highly capable in either position, and if he had considered only the money return, would probably have been in practice long ago instead of construing the law as a magistrate.

Railroad Shake-Up

Competition between railroads has disappeared, and as a result an army of trained men have been turned loose to seek other jobs. Off-line offices have been closed here in the West and main lines that have been in the habit of striving for business ever since their completion have greatly curtailed their forces. Many of the men thus displaced have been taken over into other departments and some have found employment in other lines of business that can make profitable use of their shipping knowledge. While the keen soliciting competition has ceased, competition in operating results, railroad men are advised, will become more

urgent instead of less so. That is taken to mean that extra attention and service that will commend themselves to patrons are expected to secure business that heretofore has been drummed up. If the roads ever go back to the old system there is likely to be a scramble. Those which have gained ground will want to retain it, and those which have fallen behind will be anxious to regain their former positions.

Three Senators Are Heard

An unexpected turn to a propaganda that has been in progress for some time has resulted from the expressions of Senators Johnson and Phelan of this State and Poindexter of Washington. Senator Johnson did not come out strong for one who is in the habit of saying a thing hard when he says it at all, and Senator Phelan, by taking any attitude on such a question, has created much surprise, for he is not famous for the habit of promulgating opinions on a subject involving a matter of this character. Senator Poindexter comes from a State where such things as the Preparedness Day bombing are egged on, at least defended, and himself in times past has not been violent in opposition to the forces which have evolved such methods. There is unfeigned surprise in those circles whence the Mooney propaganda is urged that California's two Senators should go on record against it at such a critical time. These proponents appear to feel that they had reason to expect just the reverse. This is inferred from the expressions of a journalistic ally, which has been undoubted in its support of both, having at times made the political enterprises of one in particular a fetish. There is an apparent feeling that the Senators have deserted the ship. But the Chamber of Commerce is by no means objecting that the Senatorial representatives of the State have got around to their way of looking at the Preparedness Day bombing.

The Policemen Had to Pay

The members of the Board of Supervisors are sometimes inadvertent, notwithstanding that they are always inclining their political ear to the ground. They missed it in a matter lately that seems to have got past while they were considering something else. A couple of months ago the policemen gave a ball for their pension fund. The rental of the auditorium in which it was given is \$250 a night. It was a pretty steep price, but as the occasion netted a very large sum, the policemen could stand it. But the projectors of a Mooney demonstration applied for the auditorium for a mass meeting on Tuesday night of last week and were granted the use of it free. As soon as the policemen heard of this they began to inquire. It seems there is a standing resolution that one night a week the auditorium may be occupied by any show or meeting or function of a strictly patriotic nature. Members of the board say they did not know this meeting that was permitted to be held free was a meeting to protest against the sentence of Mooney, and to condemn the courts and officials that were responsible for his conviction. There are a thousand policemen, however, every one of whom is in the habit of voting, and it is realized that it was rather a bad oversight to make them pay for a function that was of a beneficial sort, and permit such a meeting as that of the Mooney sympathizers to occupy the public premises free.

How a Lumberman Puts It

"They are building steel ships on this coast and wooden ships on the Atlantic coast, when the order might be reversed, at least in some degree, with advantage to the government." That was the criticism of a prominent lumberman of the coast in a recent interview, in which he was asked for the news in his line of endeavor. Going into particulars, he said that the government was undertaking to build ships from lumber furnished from the South. Assurances were made when the contracts were let that plenty of material would be forthcoming. But it has been found that it is not forthcoming, and the Pacific coast has had to ship millions of feet to carry on the work. If the contracts had been let here the ships could have been built from lumber right at hand, and could then have been loaded with food or soldiers for the war zone, or wherever they were needed. On the other hand all metal for steel ships has to come from the East, to be put together here. This is a view of it that I have not seen stated before, and is given for what it is worth, with a sort of understanding that all sorts of ships are being built on both coasts as rapidly as is possible.

Municipal Music

At the outset it was a wonder where the conductor of the municipal orchestra got the pull that landed him in such a soft job. Musicians all along have "shrugged" when the municipal orchestra was discussed as to its art status. Every concert has entailed a loss of from \$300 to \$500. For a long time it has been open knowledge that the conductor is an enemy alien. Yet in face of that fact, three members of the Auditorium Committee of the Board of Supervisors not only recommended his re-employment for another year, but that his salary be doubled to \$200 a concert! It almost required a surgical operation to correct this situation. It did require a row of proportions, and the placing of members of the board in a position where they had fears for their status as loyal officials. The March municipal concert affords some interesting data. Thus, the conductor received \$100, and \$18 for incidentals. There were 58 musicians at \$8 apiece; there was overtime for 37 in rehearsal at \$1 apiece; there was a concert master and an orchestra manager at \$20 each. There were oboe and flute soloists at \$5 each; there were two horn

soloists at \$2.50 each; the whole coming to \$827.31. There were taken in \$376.50, leaving a hiatus to the bad of \$450.81. The receipts for the April concert were \$394.35, but the bill of expense has not yet come along. It is not made plain that the municipal concerts will be continued under other conductors. Neither is Lemare's status as organist definite. He also is an alien, though an ally alien. Some of the supervisors recognize this as the psychological time to knock off as to all municipal music. It is getting on the public nerve, the expenditure of so much money just at this juncture for this purpose and with these particulars. But it is not certain yet what will happen.

Aliens on the Payroll

It has been held editorially that all the moneys that have been paid alien employees out of the city treasury has been illegally disbursed and is subject to recovery. As to this, Section 2 of Article XVI of the charter provides that "all persons appointed to office, position or employment under the city and county must be citizens of the United States." That primarily would shut out all aliens; but an amendment was adopted in 1912 which qualifies it as follows: "Provided, that positions requiring expert or practical training may, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the mayor, be exempted from this condition, and there shall be imposed in lieu thereof a certificate of training and experience." This amendment, it is claimed, was adopted for the reason that engineers were scarce, and big undertakings, such as the Twin Peaks tunnel and the Hetch Hetchy project, impended. It now appears to have been a general letting down of bars, though it must be remembered that aliens do not vote. One feature of the imbroglio that is being discussed is the bearing it will have on some of the Supervisors at the next election. Members of the auditorium committee who not only got into a wrangle to retain an enemy alien in the city's employ but went the limit to double his salary, are realizing that it may be remembered against them. Supervisor Welch, for instance, has made profuse explanation at the newspaper offices, the gist of which is that he knew practically nothing about Conductor Schiller, but was told that he was a good man for the job. This is counted on to acquit the supervisor from favoring an enemy alien on the city's payroll. The consequences have been considered as to Mayor Rolph. The Auditorium Committee keeps on scrapping over the affair, and it is realized that some of them are likely to say something in an irritated moment, or that there may result a situation otherwise, that will be embarrassing to the head of the municipal government. Especially is this realized when it is remembered how thoroughly he dominates the Board of Supervisors.

Hetch Hetchy Again

Last week I said something about Hetch Hetchy and the embarrassment that appeared to be ahead because of the inability to sell bonds. There is now less than a million dollars on hand, and that will not keep things moving in this vast enterprise a very great while. An effort is to be made to sell five millions of bonds. It is not expected that they will be absorbed by the market in the usual way; but there are signs that the familiar arrangement will be attempted by which they will ostensibly be bought by contractors. The law prevents their being sold at less than par, but if contracts can be obtained at a prosperous enough figure, the cut on the bonds in the process of realizing on them as they are turned over can be withstood. While there is no market for the bonds at par, it is, of course, understood that they may find a market at a discount. It is not a new way of whipping the devil around the stump, and will have to be resorted to if work on the great water project is kept up.

Islais Creek Lands

The news that the State had settled with owners of certain lands at Islais Creek, whose condemnation for harbor purposes has long been resisted, was published in such a manner as to convey the impression that the litigation was over as to the whole area that the State sought to condemn. There are some sixty-two blocks in this tract, and a bargain was struck with the Union Land Company, subsidiary of the Union Lumber Company, which controlled five. Title to the great bulk of the tract is still unsettled. Pope & Talbot own more than seven acres and Frank Somers owns an acre and a half. There are twenty other owners. All announce their determination to go on with the litigation. They are greatly dissatisfied with the award in the condemnation suit. The extended litigation over this tract is still a long way from settlement, it would appear; but that may not be of pressing importance, for the State has no means at present to improve it and is not likely to have until the war is over and its harbor improvement bonds become salable.

Disappearance of Enemy Names

The change of the name of the "German House" to California House is the most notable sign yet of the passing of the hyphen. The German House stood for things ultra German. Not that all who foregathered there were in a disloyal sense un-American, but the traditions, customs, language and sentiments of an enemy country were perpetuated there; and that was inappropriate and irritating. It is testimony to the good sense of those at the head of the institution that the name has been changed and the English language has been adopted for the promulgations that are customary in clubs.

THE KNAVE.

FOOD PRODUCTION PAGE

Edited by Mrs. James Hamilton

City Director of Food Production, Room 420 Central Bank Bldg. O. 132, or Residence, Merritt 1278.

THE WATER PROBLEM

The city director of food production has visited a great number of gardens in the city during the past week; her chief purpose in doing so, at this time, was to determine whether the water supply was being wasted in irrigation. She found, to her great delight, that the majority who are growing war gardens are endeavoring to conserve the water supply. A few gardens were being ruined from lack of knowledge on the part of the one watering, as to how and when water should be used and the quantity to be used. In several instances she was told "that the soil would be like a rock if water was not used every morning." A few told her that "they were saved work by using a little more water to soften the ground—saving them the laborious task of cultivating the soil." Others insisted that their vegetables were dying from lack of water and that their water bills were simply awful—when they were actually drowning their plants, killing them from too much water. Many are growing vegetables successfully, using water sparingly, while others are using no water with success. Several said "their gardens got water when they didn't forget to use it."

The average "home and school garden" belonging to the school garden army is endeavoring to save water. They have all been cautioned by their teachers in charge of gardening "not to waste one drop of water," and they are endeavoring to conserve it.

Mr. Gardener who waters his garden mornings: Do you know that great quantities of water can be wasted by evaporation in watering at the wrong time—mornings? Then when should you irrigate? Water your garden late in the afternoon.

It is very important—especially where the soil is heavy and not well drained—to always water by means of furrows between the rows of plants, thus allowing every drop of water to seep through the soil to the roots of the plants in such a manner that the surface of the soil is not wet; this is a big advantage when the soil packs badly ("hard as a rock," as one party told me). Do not wet the leaves—they are simply the workshop of the plant. You are very liable to injure the quality of your lettuce and spinach by watering the leaves.

Many families are now providing their tables with an abundance of fresh vegetables at little expense and with no great labor. Others are just planting or rotating. I can readily see that there is going to be a very great surplus from these gardens. The question again arises, What about a market place where this surplus might be conserved? Someone must solve this big problem.

The city director of food production will visit the city gardens, report progress of same and surplus to be marketed, and also watch the using of water closely, endeavoring to conserve it.

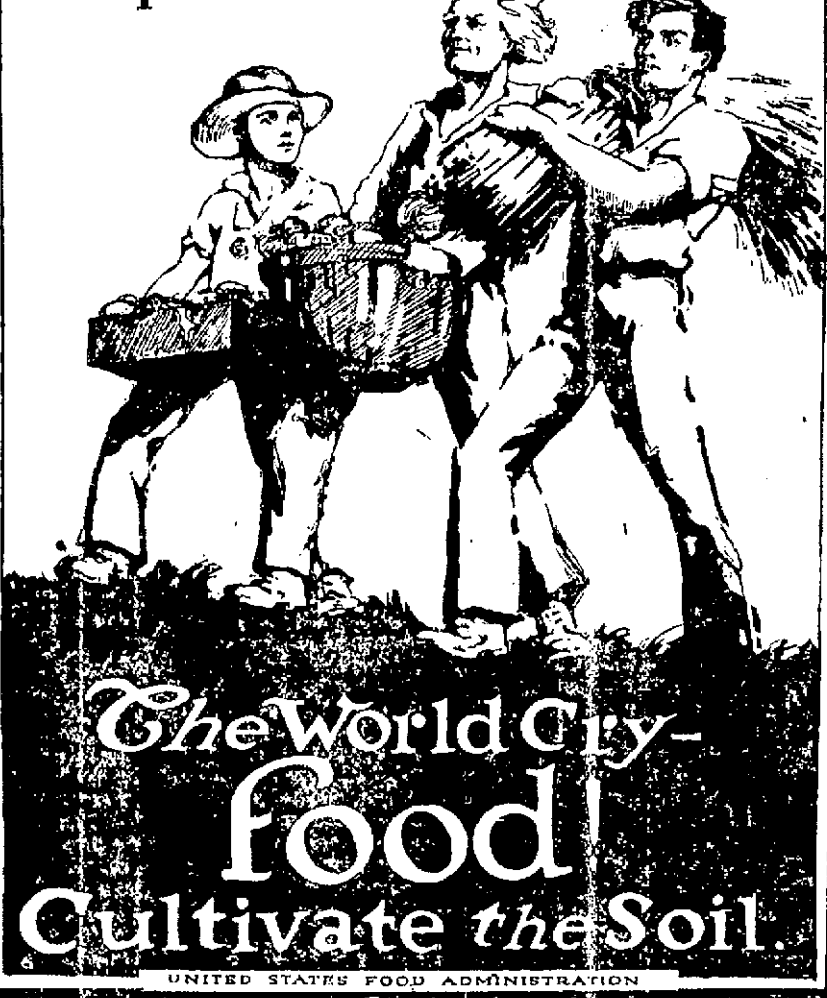
Cutworms are very destructive to young tomato plants, often eating the young stalks completely off near the ground. They are prevented from destroying the young plants by wrapping a piece of paper around the stalk near the ground, letting the paper extend into the earth.

SUBSTITUTES

In some instances lumber has advanced 100 per cent. Are you going to buy beanpoles at this price for your runner beans? Then plant sunflower seeds or corn seeds in the hills or rows with the runner beans. The stalks to be used as substitutes for beanpoles. Sunflowers produce quantities of seed which make excellent food for chickens.

The following telephone call was received at my office: "Hello, I am captain of the war gardens in my grade at Piedmont School; us boys mean to do our share in growing gardens; we have many home gardens growing and intend growing larger ones. We are trying very hard to help

The Spirit of '18.



A New Kind of Bullet

Uncle Sam Needs you and me as soldiers, not to shoot bullets at the Germans but to shoot seeds at the ground.

When the vegetables grow you will eat them and so your mother will not have to buy them at the market. The government buys peas, corn, tomatoes and other vegetables that can be canned and sends them to the soldiers at the front. So the thing for the people at home to do is to plant gardens so they can raise vegetables and won't have to use those that can be canned.

Many times you plant a garden and are very enthusiastic but after a while you get tired of it and neglect it. What good does such a garden do? None at all. You not only waste effort but seed and ground that could be planted by others.

Uncle Sam wants to save wheat. We don't only want to save twenty per cent, but one hundred per cent. Therefore instead of serving two kinds of vegetables, serve three or four from your garden and you will find your stomachs won't need wheat.—George Force, Lakeview school.

win this war and also to win the silver cup prize. Will you please help us. Well, we would like to have about 3000 more lettuce plants, 400 or 500 more cabbage plants and as many kale, tomato and onion plants as you can spare. We would like them right soon. When will you send them out, or when can we get them? If you don't think we are trying to do our part in helping to lick the kaiser, just come out and see our gardens." This ambitious boy stands a good chance of winning the silver cup prize.

Over 40,000 lettuce plants, several thousand kale and cabbage plants and 2500 packages of seeds were apportioned to the various schools last week. These were carried into the home and school gardens by the School Garden Army. Several thousand tomato and onion plants will be distributed next week.

(Our next page will include essays on poultry, rabbits and bees, as well as gardening. Send your essays or calls for seeds or garden lots (lots in every part of the city free for war gardens) to City Director Food Production, office 420 Central Bank building, Telephone Oakland 132, 10 to 2 p. m. Residence, Merritt 1278.)

My War Garden

I heard the rolling drums astir;
I heard the call for men,
To knock the Kaiser in the jaw
And let old Freedom reign.

I took the shovel in my hand
And like a whirlwind came;
I spaded up the garden land,
And worked with might and main.

I'm sure if we all do our best,
To work the soil with care,
We can help to keep Old Glory
Proudly waving in the air.

—Laura Erb, SB Garfield school.

A QUESTION

To the Oakland Brigade of the United States Home and School Garden Army: Have you boys and girls ever stopped to think how absolutely necessary it is that you should endeavor to give proper attention to the production of foodstuffs? Then aim to produce as large a portion of your food supply as you can by not only growing a war garden but by keeping a few chickens or rabbits to eat up the vegetable trimmings and scraps from the kitchen table which otherwise would be wasted or, perhaps, some of you might be able to keep a hive of bees.

Hon. David Franklin Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, sends the following message: "If soldiers are willing to serve in the trenches, to dig ditches, build railroads and risk their lives, many boys can well afford to spare a part of their time to serve in the furrows."

THE HOME WAR GARDEN.

President Wilson has asked every school child from the fourth grade up to have a war garden. Our soldiers cannot fight unless they have food, and every school child can do his bit by planting a garden.

The child must make his own garden and not ask his father to do it. Every child can make a garden if he takes enough time, and he ought to take enough time to make it and take care of it. Many people who haven't a yard make their gardens in vacant lots. There are protection cards that cost only a nickel. Anyone who is caught destroying a war garden gets put in jail, and there is ten dollars' reward for the person who finds him.—Alma Gunter, 7A Garfield school.

Junior "Four-Minute" Men

Piedmont school has established many "Four-minute Men" to help Uncle Sam in this time of need. The object of the "Four-minute Men" is to create amongst the children of Piedmont school a liking for gardening. By gardening, we do not mean to ask the children to become farmers in their manhood, but to "do their bit" by cultivating their back yards and neighboring lots. The "Four-minute Men" show the children the necessity of home gardening and why Uncle Sam wants the children to be his right hand helpers.

The "Four-minute Men" prepare a talk on any vegetable that is a necessity and easy to raise. They show how gardening is like play and how much nicer our gardens would look if they were cultivated. The "Four-minute Men" visit the class rooms every few days, encouraging the children and seeing that their gardens are a success. They visit the children's home gardens, showing them their faults but always repeating to them the great need for food.

In this way Piedmont school's "Four-minute Men" try to help make "The World Safe for Democracy."

Sylvan Coon, 12 Yrs.

SB Grade, Piedmont School.

HOW TO RAISE BEETS.

The object of a "Four-minute Man" is to tell the simplest facts, about his topic, that will not be more than a four-minute speech. He is to tell it in such a way that the audience will get the most out of it. The following is a four-minute talk about "beets."

Beets are one of the most profitable crops in the home garden. They are easily managed and grown, have no insect enemies of any account and are not at all particular as to soil.

Sow the seeds thinly in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, one-half inch deep. Soak the seeds overnight and be sure to walk over the rows after planting the seed. Doing so presses the soil in firm contact with the seeds and insures quick and even germination. This is especially important during summer when the soil is hard.

When the young seedlings are two inches high, thin them out to about four inches apart in the row. Hoe close to the row when cultivating. As beets depend mostly upon long roots, the soil in the bed should be kept loose all the time to a considerable depth.

You will get good beets by paying attention to the different varieties. The best earliest varieties are: Electric, Crimson Globe, or Detroit Dark Red. These will be ready to dig up in about a month. Following these come the Early Model, Crosby's Egyptian, Dewing's Improved Blood and Easton's Half Long. In the order mentioned they would be able to be dug up in seventy to one hundred days.

NORMAN CARLSON, 14 Yrs.

SB Grade, Piedmont School.

Every Little Bit Helps

You may think that the little that you can raise in your bit of a garden would not amount to much. That would be so if you were the only one who had a war garden, but you must remember that thousands of others will have war gardens and that all the vegetables produced by all the war gardens in the United States will add very much to the food supply. If everyone in the United States who can has a war garden that will mean that no less than a million acres of land will be producing vegetables. It is said that the war gardens of Oakland would amount to three hundred and fifty acres. Just see what a large amount would be added to the food supply by Oakland alone. This shows that we owe it to our country and our soldiers to have a war garden.—Elena De Martin, Lakeview school.

WAR GARDEN SPEECH.

Every boy and girl should respond to President Wilson of the United States' great call for war gardens. It does not have to be large, but it can be so small as only to raise a few heads of lettuce. Make your window boxes raise vegetables. Plant in between the rose bushes. Every bit helps to feed our soldiers, sailors and our allies. They depend upon us. Don't be a slacker. Have a home garden. Every boy and girl should be able to say, "I have a home garden," and let us all be able to say that.—Dorothy Dany, Lakeview school.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

Edited by GEORGE WHARTON JAMES

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1918.

WAR'S GLORY

"Glory of the Trenches" Is Worthy the Successor to "Carry On"; Contains Wonderful Passages.

THOUSANDS of people gained an entirely new conception of the life of the spirit from those wonderful letters of Coningsby Dawson's entitled "Carry On." He showed how men live the life of Christ unconsciously on the front, even though their lips are not always free from the rude, vulgar and unclean, and they would be the last to claim the possession of anything like religion. In the latest book from his pen the same wonderful illumination is felt on every page. He started out to show how that religion, life, is a matter of giving one's whole self, body, mind, soul and action, for an unselfish principle. And to my mind even more successfully than in his "Carry On," he has done it in "The Glory of the Trenches."

One of the sweetest touches in literature is where he describes the nurses at the front and their impersonal tenderness to the wounded and dying. With tears in one's eyes as he reads he cannot help feeling down deep within him a surging thankfulness for such devotion, and the cry wells up unconsciously "God bless their dear hearts."

He is a poet, is this soldier, too, for who but a poet would describe the trees as he saw them after he came to pastoral England from the hell of the trenches: "Harps between the knees of the hills, played on by the wind and sun."

How is this for a picture of the helping spirit that the war has induced: "We used to talk about 'lending a hand.' Today we lend not only hands, but arms and eyes and legs. The wonderful comradeship learnt in the trenches has taught men to lend their bodies to each other. . . . A man who had only one leg would pal up with a man who had only one arm. The one-armed man would wheel the one-legged man about the garden in a chair; at meal times the one-legged man would cut up the one-armed man's food for him. They had both lost something, but by pooling what was left they managed to own a complete body."

But more wonderful that all he shows with a clarity that is as brilliant as a white statue in the sun, why men lose their fear at the front, why mutilation, the daily horrors of their life, imprisonment, death itself does not have the slightest effect in deterring them; that fear has disappeared, and in its place a great spiritual exaltation has taken possession of them. That the boys call it "guts" none the less detracts from its spiritual essence, and so the hitherto useless slacker in civil life has become a true soldier, imbued with the spirit of Christ, the spirit of fearless, high-endavored, self-sacrifice, and, therefore, cannot any more be beaten by the Hun than God can be driven out of His heaven by all the devils that were ever conceived of. It is a great book that every soldier and every father, mother, sister, sweetheart, child or wife of a soldier should read, and especially

NO STORIES OF WAR HAVE MORE THRILLS THAN THOSE OF ANZACS,

"Over There With the Australians" Is Work to Inspire Confidence and Enthusiasm

DEFEAT to the Allies? Ultimate triumph by Germany? He would be deemed insane who could think of such a thing after reading of the achievements of the Australians at the Dardanelles and learning of the spirit that possessed them. The newspapers extolled this spirit and gave one a tiny glimpse of it, but one could never really know it unless he saw it in person, or came in contact with it as enshrined in the history of that apparently unfortunate and disastrous campaign. I am inclined to think it was worth all the lives it cost to give to the world such a convincing proof of the hold the better part of the British government has gained upon its children all over the world.

In Australia the labor laws had compelled certain men to leave the country, forswear their native land and become Dutch citizens in order that they might follow their lives undisturbed by the arrogant pretensions of other men. Yet when the war bugle blew these men, registered as Dutch citizens, on a Dutch ship, registered from a Dutch port, flying the Dutch flag, hastened to the help of the mother country. So in haste were they that, with the thousands of others in like plight, they could not wait for the unrolling of red tape that would enlist them, examine them, where they were, but they started to walk across country the three or four hundred miles to the nearest camp.

Nothing in all the war literature I have read thrills me more than how these Anzac (a word made up from Australian, New Zealand, Army Corps) soldiers landed where Germans and Turks were sure no troops could ever land and live. The author writes: "There were only about two places where we could possibly land, and the Turks were not merely warned of our intentions, but they were warned in plenty of time to prepare for us a warm reception. The schooling and methods of the Germans had united with the ingenuity of the Turks to make those beaches the unhealthiest spot on the globe. The Germans plainly believed that a landing was impossible."

"Think of those beaches, with land and sea mines, densely strewn with barbed wire (even into deep water), with machine guns arrayed so that every yard of sand and water would be swept by direct, indirect and cross fire with a hose-like stream of bullets; think of thousands of field pieces and howitzers ready, ranged and set so that they would spray the sand and whip the sea merely by the pulling of triggers. Think of a force larger than the intended landing party, entrenched, with their rifles loaded and their range known, behind all manner of overhead cover and wire entanglements, and then remember that you are one of a party that has to step ashore there from an open boat and kill, or drive far enough inland, these enemy soldiers to enable your stores to be landed so that when

that every slacker should be compelled to read.—G. W. J.
("The Glory of the Trenches," by Coningsby Dawson New York, the John Lane Co., \$1).

you have defeated him you may not perish of starvation."

The thrill of the landing, the mighty onrush of these impetuous men from the south of the world, is greater than that caused during the past years by the time-honored thriller:

"Half a league, half a league,
Half a league onward."

Then, too, think of that tiny Australian submarine daring the dangers and horrors of the Narrows, risking floating mines and the guns of the Turks, crossing the sea of Marmora and right into the heart of the Turkish fleet in the harbor of Constantinople, where it sank seven Turkish troopships and then returned safely.

Then, again, one shouts hurrah! at the achievement of one of these Anzacs who used to be well known in California and was a student, I think, at Leland Stanford University. He swam ashore from a destroyer, towing a tiny raft, with which he bluffed the Turks into believing that a whole army was descending upon them. He reached the beach near the northernmost neck of the peninsula, stark naked, his equipment on his raft. This consisted of flares, etc., which he lit carefully all along the beach. A large force of the Turks were thus kept under the strain of expectant watching and kept also from preventing an actual landing elsewhere, while this naked hero was secretly watching them in their alarm. As soon as he had gained the information he was seeking he swam out to sea for five miles and floated about anxiously waiting for the destroyer that was to pick him up. He was half-dead when rescued, but he laughs now until he is even more exhausted than then when he reads from the Turkish papers that "the strong attack at Bulair was repulsed with heavy losses by our brave defenders."

No wonder the Anzacs regard this Gallipoli land as holy land. Listen and let the significance of these words seep into your soul if you have ever had a moment's doubt as to the ultimate success of the Allies' arms. I wish I might quote the whole of the account of the evacuation and give the real reasons for it, but these few lines are all I dare attempt:

"They were sad hearts that looked back to those fading shores. It almost seemed as if we were giving up a bit of Australia to the enemy. Those acres that had been taken possession of by Australian courage, baptized with the best of the country's blood, and now held the sacred dust of the greatest of our citizens, whose titles to suffrage had been purchased by the last supreme sacrifice. Never were men asked to do a harder thing than this—to leave the bones of their comrades to fall into alien hands. These were men white of face and with clenched fists that filed past those wooden crosses and few who did not feel shame at the desertion. Some there were who whispered to the spirits hovering near an appeal for understanding and forgiveness. They wondered how the worshippers of the Crescent would treat the dead

ROVER'S STORY

Soldier of Fortune Tells Tale of Far Corners of World in "Roving and Fighting"; Stirring Book.

THE experiences of men are generally interesting when one feels that they are truthfully related. We like to know what other men have done and why! And how different men are. This individuality is what makes truly related experiences interesting. Some men naturally are stay-at-homes; others are victims, subjects of the wanderlust. Some like quiet, others stir and bustle; some meditation, others action. One of the wonderlust, stirring, active type has just recorded his story in straightforward, manly fashion. His spirit can be understood from the title of his book, "Roving and Fighting."

Born in Texas seventeen years before the blowing up on the Maine, he managed to become one of the "heroes of San Juan Hill," and for the succeeding twenty or more years kept it up. He was a born scrapper, fought because he enjoyed it, and roved and rambled, on foot, horseback, burro-back, train, ship and motor because he wanted to see and know for himself what the four corners of the earth were like. After Cuba came five years in the Philippines, the Boxer rebellion and varied experiences soldiering in China, helping the revolution in Venezuela and hobnobbing with the varied presidents and leaders of later Mexico. Humor, pathos, blood, courage, slaughter, horrors and excitement chase each other in steeplechase fashion through the pages of this book, clearly explaining by an actual exhibit one type of our varied Americanism. While in China the author met the noted Californian, Homer Lea. Of him he writes:

"While I was in the Chinese army it was my good fortune to meet General Homer Lea, one of the most extraordinary characters I have ever known. At that time he had just returned from a tour through the hinterland of China. Lord Roberts has declared that Homer Lea was the greatest military genius of the nineteenth century, although he never commanded troops in actual warfare. As a student he was a marvel. After a few months' stay in China he could speak fluently a dozen different dialects, and he became an authority on Chinese history and literary classics. Military history was his hobby, and he could talk authoritatively on every campaign since ancient days."

"General Lea was in sympathy with the revolutionary movement in China, and later he played a leading part in the organization of the army. . . . Upon his return to the United States he published a book, 'The Valor of Ignorance,' which is used as a textbook of military strategy at West Point."

General Lea wrote this book in California, and here he spent the last years of his life, dying in Santa Monica. Later in my articles on California literature I hope to give the readers of The TRIBUNE the story of this truly remarkable man.

From this book one gains a new idea of Zapata, the Mexican revolu-

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BELGIUM

"Fighting Starvation in Belgium," by Vernon Kellogg, Is Story of American Commission of Relief in Stricken Land.

Has the Belgium relief work been stopped since the entrance of the United States in the war? How did the commission in charge of the work there succeed in operating almost between the lines of the two opposing forces? Does any of the food intended for the Belgians go to the Germans?

It is because these questions, and more, are asked so often that one welcomes a book which not only contains the answers, but includes the story of the Belgian relief work insofar as that story may be carried in one small volume.

Vernon Kellogg of Palo Alto and of Stanford and a member of the commission for relief in Belgium, has written under the title, "Fighting Starvation in Belgium," an informative and interesting work. It is the authoritative story of the "C. R. B." and answers for all times the questions of those who desire information and of those who would be critical after the manner of the street-corner strategist.

The story is one of the early days of the work. Of the famous interview of Herbert Hoover with Lloyd George, in which the British premier changed his mind and gave support to the enterprise. There is a no less famous and an equally dramatic interview of commission members with a group of German officers and, again, the fate of the work hung in the balance. A paragraph telling of one officer, the man who ordered Edith Cavell shot, reveals Kellogg as something more than the simple chronicler. This general has asked that he might explain the Cavell shooting.

"And so he wanted to tell the story of 'The Cavell' (it was always 'The Cavell' in his mouth). He said the Belgians called him a murderer, another Duke of Alba, but he wasn't. He was just a soldier doing his duty. 'The Cavell' was a thing that interfered with the German control of Belgium. It had to be got rid of. 'So I shot her. Yes, I did it! Did we think the world called him a murderer, too?'"

"He has just been to Berlin, where he had seen his son in a hospital struggling for his life."

"His son had no eyes. It was hard. It was horrible. 'Die Cavell, die Cavell, die Cavell!' It was not a pretty story. But it is a story that he will tell often before he dies. That is part of his punishment."

The book is illustrated with pictures of the leading men on the commission and contains a list of the workers over there, among whom are a surprisingly large number from Palo Alto and Berkeley. It gives a resume of work done and accredits this state with a large share.

As an inspiration work and one that deals truthfully with a noble band of men who worked not for profit and who have made their names loved in a war-torn land, this little volume of Kellogg's will be read.—A. B. S.

"Fighting Starvation in Belgium," by Vernon Kellogg; Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, Page & Co.; \$1.25.

TWO BOOKS BY PASADENA WRITER

Two prettily gotten up booklets have recently been handed to me. They are written by a native of Australia, who is also an artist, and he has adorned his pages with reproductions of some of his own illustrations. One is entitled "Pain and Gain," and is a discussion between an old soldier and the Angel of Death as to the why and wherefore of pain. The author evidently believes that pain is the great teacher, and that through it man learns the essential lessons of life. It is dedicated "To the noble sons of Australia and New Zealand who offered their lives in the cause of liberty and justice on the battlefields of Europe during the great world war."

The other is entitled "Harmonies and Discords," and contains verses on conscription, the beauties of Maori-Land, a California idyll, etc. Both are published by the author, G. Hamilton Hammon, 1761 N. Raymond avenue, Pasadena, Cal.; 25c each.

"A TEMPORARY GENTLEMAN IN FRANCE," IS REAL WAR WORK

Like "Over the Top" but in More Serious Vein Is New Story of Trenches

One of the war books has an interesting picture on the cover by Bruce Bairnsfather, the author of that wonderfully popular English book, "Bullets and Billets." It shows a Tommy Atkins in a dugout in the trenches with a trained rat sitting up on a "tin" of fruit, its tail in a loop behind, its forepaws drooping in front, its ears pricked up, reaching out for a dainty morsel held out by Tommy on the end of a fork.

The book itself is a kind of English "Over the Top." It is written, however, in a little more serious and dignified vein, though just as chatty, human and informing. Its author is an Englishman taken from his real estate business, converted into an officer and sent in the quickest possible time after intensive training to the front. How it relieves the hellishness of war to have a careful, manly observer as this man proves himself to be tell you of the fineness the commonest soldiers manifest in the face of trench warfare. Listen to this:

"I'm not an emotional sort of chap, and I'm sure before the war I never gave a thought to such things; but, really, there is something incurably and unradically fine about the rough average Englishman, who has no surface graces at all. You know the kind I mean. The decency of him is something in his grain. It stands any test you like to apply. It's the same color all the way through. I'm not emotional; but I don't mind telling you, strictly between ourselves, that since I've been out here in the trenches I've had the water forced into my eyes, not once, but a dozen times, from sheer admiration and respect, by the action of the rude, rough chaps you'd never waste a second glance on in the streets of London, men who, so far from being exceptional, are typical through and through; just the common, low-down street average."

"That's the rough, rude, foul-mouthed kind, with no manners at all, and many ways that you hate. But I tell you, under the strain and stress of this savage existence he shows up for what he really is, under his rough, ugly hide; he's a jewel all through without an ounce of dirty Boche meanness or cruelty in his whole carcass. You may hate his manners if you like, but you can't help loving him; you simply can't help it if you work alongside of him in the trenches in face of the enemy."

And again the author says of these

ROVER WRITES OF FAR PLACES

(Continued From Page 21)

tionist, who is a half-breed Indian. In one conversation on held with him he said: "Our soldiers fight for liberty. They do not fight for money. My men are the only soldiers in Mexico who fight without pay. When I was a boy, I went into debt at the Hacienda store for my first pair of overalls. For ten years I worked to pay for those overalls, but I was always in debt. For ten years I did not see one centavo of wages. So I ran away and they called me a bandit! They sent soldiers to kill me. But we have driven them away, the rurales, the soldiers, the 'jefes politicos,' who made us slaves to the land. We will all die before we will let them come back."

We also learn that Zapata's "Plan of Ayala" gives back to the peons the land, and that in the state of Morelos, where his rule still is absolute, in spite of Carranza, it is in native operation and that, for the first time in their history for centuries, the people are satisfied, happy and prosperous.

Another thing Zapata's army is a democracy. "Its officers are elected by the private soldiers, and may be recalled by a vote from the ranks. Zapata himself remains the master because he has the absolute confidence and loyalty of his followers."

For such instructive and illuminative sidelights upon men of affairs this volume is valuable, as well as for its readable and human qualities.—G. W. J.

"Roving and Fighting," by Major E. S. O'Reilly; New York, The Century Co.; \$2.

same men: "For sheer hardness and discomfort there's nothing in the life of the poorest worker in England to compare with it. They are never out of instant danger. And the level of their spirits is far higher than you'd find it in any model factory or workshop at home. Death itself they meet with little jokes; I mean that literally. And the daily round of their lives is simply full of little acts of self-sacrifice, generosity, and unstudied, unnoted heroism, such as famous reputations are based upon in civil life in peace time."

Here is another quotation which helps to show what the Boche has lost in this conflict: "Given half a chance, the natural inclination of our men is to wage war as they would play cricket—like sportsmen. You've only to indicate to them that this or that is a rule of the game—of any game—and they're on to it at once. And if you indicated nothing, of their own choice they'd always play roughly fair and avoid the dirty trick by instinct. But the Boche washes all that out. Generosity and decency strike him as simply foolishness. And you cannot possibly treat him as a sportsman because he'll do you down at every turn if you do; and this of course means 'going west for keeps,' that is being killed."

How is this for a bit of nonchalant description of being blown up by a German mine? "Two Boche mines were exploded. I was lifted out of the trench by one of 'em, and I suppose these things do indirectly affect one a bit, somehow, even when there is nothing to show for it."

But one of the thoughts that struck me with greatest force of all is where the author, severely wounded and on his way to hospital in flight, cries out: "I know the meaning of England and I swear I never did before." It made me cry out: If from the mad carnage "over there" our American boys come back with a full and true appreciation of what America is, has been, and will be to them, it will be worth all the pain, all the physical discomfort, all the wounds, bloody and desperate though they be, all the cost in money and lives, for it will mean real life to the survivors as never before. Just as the trenches themselves are the Great Adventure to these lads; just as they are being disciplined out of rawness, crudeness, laziness, indifference, uselessness, into manliness and an appreciation of the dignity of life, so will they come back to their own land as to a great big-bosomed, generous-hearted, wise, capable, loving mother, loving her back again with a fierce though tender devotion that will make her as never before the mother of heroes, true men, and Godlike, capable of upholding the spiritual banner of freedom to a democratic world.—G. W. J.

("A Temporary Gentleman in France"; New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.50.)

SERGUS M. TRUFANOFF

Sergius M. Trufanoff, better known as Ilodor, confident and accuser of Rasputin, who recently published his life and confessions under the title "The Mad Monk of Russia—Ilodor," sailed for Russia on March 20. Trufanoff had been in New York just two years, having come here from Norway early in 1916 to escape the Russian secret service which, at the instance of Rasputin and the Czarina, had made his life difficult even in Christiania, whither he had escaped after having been captured and sentenced to the famous Peter and Paul Fortress in Petrograd. Some months ago it was falsely reported that Ilodor was leading a Cossack revolution in Southern Russia. What his immediate plans are he did not divulge before leaving America, though he is outspokenly opposed to the Bolsheviks. In the last chapter of his book he says that on his return he means to pay a visit "for old times' sake" to the Czar in his Siberian exile. It will be interesting to see whether the Czar is willing to receive the man who, perhaps more than any other, brought about the downfall of the Imperial regime.

PAWN'S COUNT

Latest Book of E. Phillips Oppenheim Moves With Swiftiness of Current With Interest Always at Crest.

"The Pawns Count," one of the latest of the efforts of E. Phillips Oppenheim, might have been written as a text book for spies; if it had been studied there might have been less bungling on the part of some of those who started on a career of crime in this country both before and after the United States was in the war. Also he shows how other things have been done by those working in behalf of Germany that have had the effect of a boomerang.

Oppenheim pours his stories in a smooth-running stream and interest always is on the crest. "The Pawns Count" is no exception and the reader finds himself swept rapidly into a realm of exciting happenings that follow hard one upon the other. The story opens in a fashionable restaurant in London where there is assembled for dinner a party that includes Pamela Van Teyl, an American young woman. It is Pamela and three men who form the dominant characters of the story. One of the men is an Englishman, one a German-American who is more loyal to Germany than to America, and the other a Japanese.

The subject that precipitates the story is interjected into the affairs of the dinner party when one of those invited arrives late and announces loudly and jubilantly that he has succeeded in perfecting his discovery of the most wonderful explosive extant. Shortly thereafter it is discovered that he is missing and with him the formulae. How these formulae finally reach the proper destination and how the machinations of the spy system of Germany is foiled form a story of which Pamela Van Teyl is a moving figure.

"The Pawns Count," by E. Phillips Oppenheim; Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.50.

OVER THERE WITH ANZACS

(Continued From Page 21)

resting beneath the symbols that to them represent an accursed infidel faith. There are cravens in Australia who suggest that she has done more than her share in this struggle, but while one foot of soil that has been hallowed by Austrian blood remains in the hands of the enemy the man who would withhold one man or one shilling is not only no true Australian but no true man—a dastard and a traitor."

With words like these ringing in my ears, I am not afraid as to the final results of the fight. America and democracy are safe in such hands, and so long as we have such examples as these Anzacs have given us our boys in khaki will give a good account of themselves. Furthermore, while I felt I had subscribed to my present possible limit, these words have decided me that I must and will save more to purchase another Liberty bond, however small, that I may not in my inmost heart feel I am neglecting the privilege of being one in spirit with such heroes as are these brave men from across the sea.—G. W. J.

"Over There With the Australians," by Captain H. Hugh Knyvett; New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.50.)

CAPTAIN CHUTE

Captain Arthur Hunt Chute, who is back from "doing his bit" at the front, incapacitated by wounds, is now lecturing out West. His new book dealing with the deeper side of war will be published by Harper & Brothers. Captain Chute has done very fine work in connection with the sale of Liberty Bonds, and as soon as the new campaign opens in New York, will speak again to help push the war loan to the very utmost.

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington.

FROM THE CALIFORNIA WEEKLIES

German Duplicity

Now very appropriately from the standpoint of the crafty Kaiser comes the newest display of German policy in the form of a sudden broadside of denunciation of the Scandinavian countries by German newspapers and publicists. From the similarity of the articles it is evident that they are directed by one mind, which mind apparently is that of the German government. These articles accuse the Scandinavian countries substantially of being accomplices of the allies, and warn Finland and the others that therefore they can expect no consideration from Germany. The reason for this policy is plain to diplomats in this country. Germany's dealings with Finland thus far seem designed to make Finland a minor German kingdom, with the Kaiser's son, Prince Oscar, on the throne, and to make another Helgoland of the Aland Islands. This plot is a direct blow, of course, at Sweden, and in a less degree against Denmark and Norway, and is also in the line with the Kaiser's boast that the important strip of Baltic lands have at last been made permanently German. This latest German move seems to be one of the old familiar type emanating from Berlin. Germany now feels that she is in a position where at last she is so strong in the north of Europe that she can throw away all dissimulation and need no longer pretend to cultivate the friendship of the Scandinavian countries, more recklessly than she is in a position where she can now boldly display her true destructive instincts and make whatever damaging arrangements she desires, as well as threaten roundly. This is an illustration, or rather a repetition, of the procedure she followed when she began bombarding undefended British coast towns some time ago, explaining her actions on the pretended grounds that the towns she attacked were fortified. Lies and camouflage of untruths are the natural courses in her foul and wicked plans to win power and territory. Just as she is at this time attacking the Scandinavian countries with the excuses that they are unneutral. No faith can be placed in the word or the signed promise of Germany taken under oath. She should be treated like any pirate.—News Letter.

Demand For France

Until recently it took influence, power, cajolery and a skilled hand in pulling strings visible and invisible to start in motion the wheels that might eventually land one in France.

Society girls with a desire to serve at the front found that desire brutally stepped on when it began to move in the official set. Palpitating young things who told stern officials of what they could do over there were coldly informed that they might stay at home and roll bandages.

But now comes the Red Cross and asks competent, intelligent men and women who can afford to pay their own expenses to enlist for service behind the lines.

So, of course, there has been a rush, particularly of women, to the proper officials to offer their services.

Nine out of ten of them cannot conform to the financial qualification of the offer. They insist that they have superior abilities which would make it worth while for the Red Cross to pay their expenses, but the rule never bends, much less breaks, and so of course the town is full of disappointed girls.

Then there are those who can afford to pay their way, but show none of the calibre which is necessary to get the sanction of the officials before the offer of service is accepted. The committee which is auditing these offers is having plenty of experience in sizing up human nature, feminine gender, plural number. Atholl McBean came into the club the other day looking worn and weary, and throwing himself into an arm chair said: "I have been listening to Red Cross ladies all day explaining to me why they should be the ones to

The Great Atlantic Ferry

How many soldiers have we in France and Flanders? This is a question everybody is asking and nobody seems able to answer. Of course somebody in Washington knows, but won't tell. Perhaps there is some good military reason for sequestering the truth in this instance, but with all due deference to the authorities who are keeping the matter in umbrage we venture to ask, What is the reason? We are not giving rein to idle curiosity. Nor are we desirous of complaining. Whatever the number of American troops in France we feel sure that Uncle Sam is doing his level best to supply the Allies with all the man power that he can ship across the Atlantic. Whatever the number we have no criticism to make, but as we are unable to imagine how it could imperil our interests to make public the strength of American forces now on the continent of Europe we would suggest the advisability of putting the desired news on the wire. We make the suggestion because we think it well that the people should know how much is reasonably expected of them. Eight tons of shipping for each soldier is the estimated requirement for all that the soldier eats, wears, fights with and rides upon. Let one ship take one thousand men abroad and thenceforth that ship or its equivalent must be kept busy carrying across bread and meat, uniforms and footwear, guns and ammunition, horses, motor cars and equipment for the same thousand. It is therefore well for us to realize that the more men we send the more zeal will be required on our part to keep the ferry going. Hence we ask, What is the reason?—Town Talk.

German Propaganda In the Schools

The mother who wrote a note to the teacher asking her to "please excuse Johnny from his German lesson today because he has a sore throat" has now been vindicated. For the German language is no less harsh on the throat than it is, according to the high school principals of California in Oakland assembled, on the patriotic morale of those who study it in the texts furnished in American schools. At any rate German is to be barred from our school curriculum for the duration of the war as a war measure. Plans are being worked out for the substitution of other language studies in Oakland schools at an early date.

It hardly seems possible that there is cunningly devised German propaganda in American school textbooks. What is there is probably not by design, but merely the result of the point of view of the authors and compilers, just as the Chicago Board of Education found a page laudatory of the Kaiser in its spelling book, which it had expensed at a considerable expense.—Oakland Observer.

Daily Shift of Population

War conditions and the consequent shortage of houses for industrial workers, have resulted in a daily shifting of population from one locality to another around the bay. Several thousand Oakland and Alameda workmen come over every morning from San Francisco. More than a thousand West Berkeley employees go daily to their work from Oakland and other nearby cities, while several hundred a day go from Oakland and Berkeley to Vallejo. These long jaunts twice a day take up too much of the workman's time, and strong effort is being made by the government to correct housing conditions so that they can live near their place of employment.—Oakland Observer.

go to France, and finally one of them told me that I did not understand women—perhaps she was right!"—News Letter.

Wants Half Day Schools

Forty years ago an old man went up and down New England preaching the doctrine of "half-day schools." Everybody thought him crazy. But now comes Mayor Irving of Berkeley and advocates the same thing and everybody recognizes at once the sanity of the idea. To be sure we have to meet the exigencies of the war, but the war aside the half-day school plan commends itself to many people, who believe that half the time now spent in academic pursuits would be enough, provided the other half were given to guided and systematic development of mind and body through the actual doing of things. Mayor Irving wants the boys released for half the present school day in order that they may help in war gardens and other work made necessary by the war, and the girls that they may do war knitting and take upon their shoulders in the houses some of the duties that their war-burdened mothers are called upon to bear. But there are those who believe that once the plan is tried as a war measure, it will be continued in some form or other when we come again to a time of peace.

Mayor Irving's plan contemplates letting the boys out in the afternoon and the girls in the forenoon. In this way the same schoolrooms and the same teaching force would be available for both boys and girls and a great saving might be made in the overhead cost for buildings and for teaching force. It may be that in this idea is the solution of the pressing problem of Oakland and many other growing communities of the housing of the school population. The half-day school would permit the double use of school plants and in many places would postpone for many a day the necessity for the purchase of new sites and the erection of new buildings. The plan is worthy of the careful consideration of the school authorities and sociologists in general. There is an old adage running against all work and no play for the child. Perhaps we need one against all study and no work.—Observer.

Doraldina and the Gum Drive

There are still echoes heard from the big gum drive that was pulled off two weeks ago which cause a ripple of smiles and an ocean of indignation whenever the name of Doraldina is mentioned. The gum drive had been planned weeks ahead and everything was done by the ladies of the committee and their assistants to make it one big success, but the entrance of the much resented dancer into the ring at the eleventh hour almost ruined the disposition of some of the charming matrons. When he emerged press agent of the dancer, offered her services to the gum drive and recommended her as a saleswoman who would put all of them in the shade, they accepted her help hoping to swell the receipts by many thousand. When Doraldina arrived with her chap and man the first thing was to have a baseball suit fitted to her divine form and then an automobile put at her disposal so that she could parade around town and also inspect the ground where she was to pitch the first ball for the afternoon game. But when Doraldina's map approached the committee and said she wanted it under foot that the day was to be a Doraldina Day, it was too much for the ladies and as they expressed themselves they "went up in the air." They had already allowed her to take the front seat, have her pictures taken in every position imaginable (chickens to the different society men but for the gum day that they had planned for) or weeks to be turned into a Doraldina Day, Never! She had promised to sell one thousand dollar worth of gum out at the ball grounds during the game, but while the committee worked their heads off trying to dispose of their small wares, Doraldina was sitting in a comfortable seat enjoying the game. Just six dollars were turned in by her.—Oakland Observer.

When Is She Out of Mourning

Is it proper to wear mourning for one's husband after one has announced one's engagement to the other man?

This is the interrogation which is animating the crowds that always thrill with interest when the beautiful Mme. Pouget, the widow of the French poet, who was killed in the war, passes their way. She is a slender, beautiful young thing, with a genuine gift for oratory, and came to this country to raise funds for the families of the wounded French artists.

Since her arrival in San Francisco she has been the darling of the smart set, though no one knows just how to figure out what is "good form" in offering her entertainment. She wears picturesque mourning, the close-fitting white hat swathed in a long veil bringing out all beauty of contour of her head and the piquant charm of her face.

But on the other hand she wears a flashing jewel on her finger and has announced that when the war is over she will marry Lieutenant Singer, the son of the sewing machine family, that banked up its millions and then went to Paris, "where all good Americans go when they die."

The Ross Amber Outmans are Singer connections, and of course wanted to do the proper thing by the beautiful young fiancee of Lieutenant Singer. So did other people. But she demurely says that she cannot accept formal social engagements, and the prospective host wonders whether it is because she is still in mourning for her husband or whether it is because her fiance is fighting in France, and may now be wounded in battle.

To be sure, the French women are most of them wearing mourning, and in Paris she doubtless excites no interest. But out here we have not had anything so anomalous.

The fascinating Frenchwoman tells the most exciting tale of how she disguised herself as an English officer to get to the front to her husband, who was wounded. She had an English governess as a baby, and learned to speak that language before she did French, so save for her delicious accent she has no difficulty in putting over her story. She has, like all the supplicants for money out here, been well rewarded by a goodly sum, and is in addition paid the interest of society.—News Letter.

The Copa de Oro

Now that the poppy is emptying our fields with gold, and now that the language of the Kaiser is in disfavor in our public schools, it seems to us that there would be a good time to designate our beautiful state flower from a very early name. Let us, not be surprised of more, but let us designate it as the flower of somebody or some people we dislike. We have not just a German opera. It is a day of our own country. Think of the effect of this name. We would not have a chair certainly not to be taken by a schoolboy because he came to school. We learn from the interesting results of research which appear in the paper of the poppy, a flower that is a day of our own country. Let us designate it as the flower of somebody or some people we dislike. We have not just a German opera. It is a day of our own country. Think of the effect of this name. We would not have a chair certainly not to be taken by a schoolboy because he came to school. 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ON the SPUR of the MOMENT

by Roy K. Moulton

The following vagrant stanza, which was written in the trenches apparently about Christmas time, has been brought back to the States by a returning soldier. He found it in a British kit bag:

"But, truth, it's a Merry Christmas, as we in the trenches get,
Though our hands is froze, till it's hard to shoot, and the socks in our boots is wet.
But me, I couldn't be happy along o' a fire tonight,
When I knows full well I am hale and strong and fit for the 'ardest fight.
Ping! That's a Merry Christmas.
Ping! That's a glad New Year.
But the missus and kids are safe tonight. They wouldn't were I not here.
Jimmy, he's smoking a black cheroot and Billy a fat cigar,
But I am 'aving an 'ell of a time, and I am dam glad I am."

A New York society woman is criticised by Mrs. August Belmont for buying twelve expensive spring hats. Why criticise the woman? Let her put her money into circulation.

We could never whip Germany if everybody in this country put his money down in the old sock.

If the German army does come over here, it will have a heck of a time getting back. Round trip tickets have gone out of style.

They are trying to think up a new name for von Hindenburg's war epigrams. Why not call them Ivory Dust?

One thing we have always wanted to know is how many jumps Mr. Hoover puts in his coffee.

In the meantime, don't be humpatriotic.

Eat the reduced bread portion and be glad you have it.

Well, we see the Germans have won the well-known war again. This is the fifth time they have won this war. The trouble seems to be that the war positively refuses to stay won. It's a most cantankerous war that way. Wars are always fickle. Recently the Germans have won the war.

Only about once a year. With a little more efficiency, the Germans ought to be able to win the war about twice a year. And keep the home folks kidded.

The least of Berlin says he wants no "odd peace."

Cheer up, BIRD! We'll try to make it hard enough.

After German efficiency spreads itself out over Russia, it will be rather thin spots.

"Swallows are becoming almost extinct." Magazine story.

And after prohibition goes into effect, they will be a good deal rarer than they are now.

When a package of tobacco costs 10 cents in one place, 12 cents in another and 15 cents in a third, we are constrained to believe that there must be a lot more "getting together" in this country if the confidence of the people is to be held.

The Crown Quince promises to come to Canada on a hunting trip after the war.

He will never be shot by mistake for a deer.

The kaiser is picking out kingdoms for his younger sons to rule. Must be he is saving the United States for the crown prince.

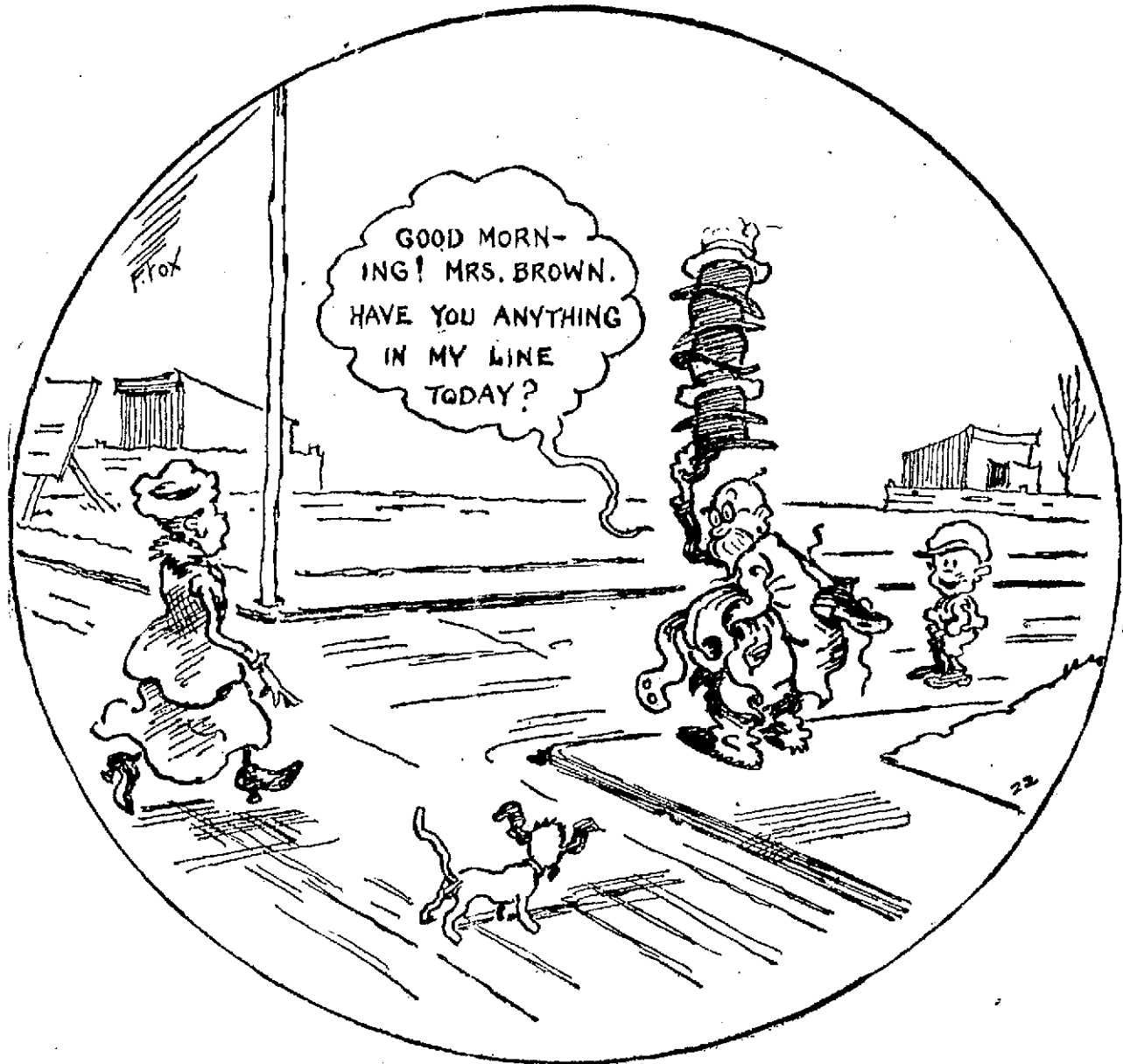
We hope he comes over some time, that's all.

The kaiser has put sunbeams on von Hindenburg's Iron cross.

Each will do a little sunlight saving later.

THE WORLD'S POLITEST OLD CLOTHES MAN

—F. F. FOX



(Copyright, 1918, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

CAN'T SOMEBODY.

Draw a cartoon of a swarm of aeroplanes and label it "Eaglets!"

Write a motion picture play with scene laid in a dance hall in Alaska?

Produce a play with a new subject like the eternal triangle.

Write a humorous story about filling out income tax blanks?

CONSOLATION.

Kicking about prices in this country?

You should be ashamed of yourself. Crittenden Crittenden, an American who has lived four years in Bremen, has returned home and told us that the following prices prevail there:

Soap, \$1.50 a cake, and very scarce at that.

Butter, \$4 a pound.

Paper overalls, \$7 a pair.

Meats, prohibitive.

No milk, coffee, sugar or cake—only substitutes.

The cake tastes like froth and ground cardboard.

There is a very heated discussion going on as to whether there is an American language.

If money talks, as some people claim it does, there certainly is an American language just now, if there never was one before.

An accident happened to Johnny Jenkins last Monday. He was trying to find out what was inside a cigar cutter at the drug store when the machinery made a grab at his little finger, leaving most of it in the cutter. Next to his mother, Johnny is the most inquisitive member of the family. Now he knows what is inside the cigar cutter. His finger is.—Riverport (Wyo.) Republican.

KEEPING UP WITH HOOVER.

There is a printer in Philadelphia who has been following the meatless, sweetless rules as rigidly as could be expected of any patriot.

He was taken ill, and at the hospital they operated and found that his stomach contained the following:

Cigar lighter, three inches long; with small chain to attach to lapel of coat.

One-inch padlock and chain.

Thirty-four silver teaspoon handles.

Six tuppenny nails.

Glass medicine dropper.

Three dozen carpet tacks.

Two two-inch hooks for screen doors.

Several pieces of printer's type.

Three coins and four souvenir medals.

He will recover and thinks he has done his share toward conserving the supply of calories.

No peanuts at the circus this year.

Peanuts will win the war.

But peanut politics will not.

And there will be plenty of that.

According to the fashion journals, women's wear will all be higher this year—but not in the neck probably.

I. W. W. means "I'm With Wilhelm."

In a recent article Irv Cobb says: " . . . And she came to see him in the camp and finds him a proud American with a big chest, a sergeant saluting and saluted."

We hope we will not be considered out of step if we doubt a portion of this statement. The soldiers never salute any officer below a lieutenant.

NOT BAD PHILOSOPHY.

Here is the philosophy of the aviator, which is rather sensible philosophy just at this time when the great world issue is at its crisis:

Of two things, one thing is certain. Either you are in the air or you are on the ground.

If you are on the ground, there is no need to worry. If you are in the air, one of two things is certain. Either you are flying straight or you are turning over.

If you're flying straight, there is no need to worry. If you are turning over, one of two things is certain. Either you fall or you don't.

If you don't fall, there is no need to worry. If you do fall, one of two things is certain. Either you are injured or you are not injured.

If you are not injured, there is no need to worry. If you are injured, one of two things is certain. Either you are injured slightly or you are injured seriously.

If you are injured slightly, there is no need to worry. If you are injured seriously, one of two things is certain to happen. Either you recover or you die.

If you recover, there is no need to worry. If you die, you can't worry. So why worry.

Have all the roosters in this country been told that the clocks have been pushed one hour ahead?

No use in having them crow after we have all gone to work.

Now we know why those swivel-chair officers in Washington departments wear spurs. The spurs are to keep their feet from slipping off the desks, says Uncle Joe Cannon.

FIGHTING TALE

Story of "Vigorous and Red-Blooded" Sort Is James Curwood's "The Bravery of Marge O'Doone."

If you like strong, vigorous, red-blooded fighting stories, where blows and blood, hatred and murder, show themselves, together with the great wild wastes of the frozen north, grizzly bears, fierce mamelute, primitive men and tender and beautiful women, you will like "The Bravery of Marge O'Doone." The book is strong and unusual in plot, as are all of James Oliver Curwood's books. A city man is made a wanderer, full of bitterness and unrest, by the unfaithfulness of a beautiful wife. He finds himself snowbound on a transcontinental train, where he meets a missionary, unattached to any church, but whose loving service makes him endeared to the whole of the population of the wide and vast region where he roams in simple ministry.

He also is attracted to a woman seated in another car, evidently in agonized distress, who, thinking he may be familiar with the country, asks if he knows one Michael O'Doone. He decides to accompany the missionary, but before he gets off the train he finds the woman has preceded him, but has left behind her a remarkable photograph of a girl instinct with life. He falls to find the woman to return the photograph to her, but he feels an impulse within him to go forth and find the girl.

He snowshoes with the missionary to his faraway northern home. He there finds a mystery, in that the Father—the missionary is called—has a locked-up room to which he regularly retires and from which issue the plaintive strains of a violin. No explanation of this is ever made to the visitor. Here, going to and fro with the father, he regains the poise, sanity and serenity of life, and at last starts forth on his quest. It is a wonderfully interesting one, but the finds the girl in the hands of a filthy reprobate, a renegade trader who has an illegal whisky rendezvous for Indians and others, and who has sold her to a vile wretch who has long lusted for her and only awaited her attainment of womanhood before he carried her off. The girl is the very living, embodiment of all he had imagined of the girl of the photograph, and more, for she is a simple, pure, mountain flower as ignorant and innocent as the snow-flakes. Yet she has made a pet of a grizzly bear, which loves and obeys her as does a pet dog its mistress. The fight that ensues when he tries to take the girl away is a fierce and terrible one, and had better not be read by those who shrink from unpleasant and bloody scenes. But one cannot help admire the daring, the real courage, which comes forth at the bidding of the man. The two escape and return to the missionary, to find that he is the long-lost Michael O'Doone, that the girl is his daughter, and that the locked room was kept sacred by the father because he thought his wife and child had disappeared from him forever. It is a graphic tale, stirring, thrilling and unusual.—G. W. J.

("The Bravery of Marge O'Doone," by James Oliver Curwood; New York, Doubleday, Page & Co., \$1.40.)

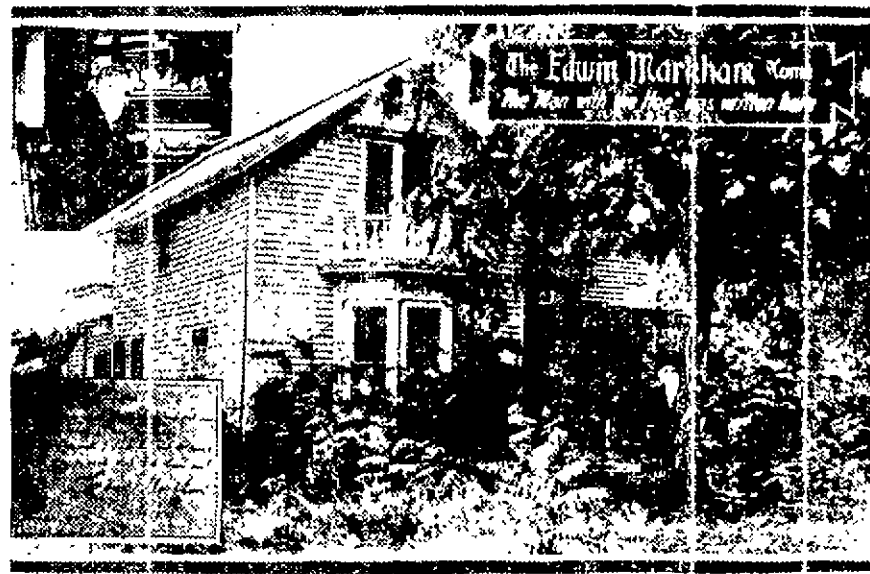
OLIVE GILBREATH.

Olive Gilbreath, whose love of the East has taken her to China, writes from Peking that it is almost an impossibility to get into Russia by the Trans-Siberian railroad. It was her intention to travel straight through to Petrograd by this route, but recent events have prevented. Evidently, traveling on that railroad with its burden of returning soldiers and general demobilization is not inviting and is even more difficult than when Miss Gilbreath made the journey in 1916.

KATE LANGLEY BOSHER.

Kate Langley Boshier is taking a well-earned vacation after having just given her latest book to the public. In a letter to Harper & Brothers, her publishers, she says: "We are leaving shortly for a little idling in Charleston, Savannah and various spots in Florida, where we hope to have a bit of needed outdoor rest."

THE "MAN WITH THE HOE" WAS WRITTEN IN HOME AT SAN JOSE



The Edwin Markham home at San Jose.

Markham's Sixty-sixth Birthday Will Be Celebrated There This Week

By Henry Meade Bland.

In 1870 Edwin Markham, then a boy of nineteen, came to San Jose for the purpose of attending school. It was his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Markham, who was responsible for this move. She left her ranch in the Sun-sun hills of Soano county and bought the San Jose home at 432 South Eighth street. Edwin, already certified on examination to teach, immediately secured a position in the country school at Evergreen, a few miles southeast of San Jose, to secure funds to carry him through the normal school, then just moved to San Jose from San Francisco. A successful term was taught but, alas, the money earned had to go at once to defray the accumulated expenses of the home and the young poet found himself obliged to work, and work very hard at any sort of labor, while he pursued the normal course. He graduated in 1872 and at once became an itinerant public school teacher, teaching in different counties from San Luis Obispo, where he taught his first school under a live-oak, to Eldorado, where he drank in the vast grandeur of the Sierras. In the vacations he came back to the home in San Jose, spending his time piling up hundreds of manuscripts of verse for he had already begun to respond to the poetic instinct which dominated his soul.

The old home in San Jose is adorned in front with a primitive bay window. In this window his work-table was placed, and the papers began to be piled high. He continued to teach, and to feverishly write. But not till 1886 did reward come in a first acceptance and publication of a poem, "On the Gulf of Night," in the Californian. Then came great encouragement in a prize of \$100 won for a quatrain on poetry.

One vacation he went for a few days' visit to San Francisco and saw a copy of Milais' painting, "The Man With the Hoe." The picture impressed him most profoundly.

He was no sooner in San Jose again than the little desk in the bay window saw him writing burningly on the new theme. The first eight or ten lines were shaped and as he wrote them then, so they stand today in the great poem. But the spell was yet on him and lines continued to come till, on various scraps of paper, they were finished and the whole became a part of his huge pile of practice manuscripts. Buried for fourteen years! but nevertheless treasured with a thousand other efforts on multitudinous themes. The poem hidden in this pile went with him when he finally moved to Oakland to be brought to light in 1899 as a world-thriller in literature.

It is not surprising that San Joseans and the people of central California prize the quaint house where this remarkable work was finished. A permanent Edwin Markham Home Landmark Association has been established, funds raised, and an option secured for the purchase of the home, the object being to perpetuate it and make it a literary shrine. Work has already begun on the rehabilitation, and the place is even now being

An inscription, "The Man of the Hoe" Was Written Here has been placed on the building by the Chamber of Commerce, and many are the passers-by who pause a moment to muse on a relic so intensely associated with California letters.

The movement to restore the Markham home is now so well under way that it is sure of success. Many prominent Californians have interested themselves in the plan; Congressman R. A. Hayes, Dr. Jordan, Luther Burbank, Mrs. Jack London, Ira Coolbrith, George Sterling, George Wharton James, Ellen Beach Yaw, W. C. Morrow, William Herbert Carruth, Herbert Bashford, Thomas H. Reed, Morris Elmer Bailey, C. E. Ruh, of the west; besides William Jennings Bryan, A. E. Winship, Leonard Van Noppen, Norma Wright Catson and Elizabeth Towne have listed themselves as vitally interested, being honorary members of the association.

On Tuesday, April 23, Markham's sixty-sixth birthday was celebrated at the poet's alma mater, the state normal school at San Jose. On this occasion Professor William Herbert Carruth of Stanford university, author of "Each in His Own Tongue," delivered the principal address and Herbert Bashford read in honor of the event. This birthday of the poet is the first anniversary of the founding of the Markham Home Association.

"CAPTAIN GAULT" MYSTERY BOOK

Those who like little mystery and who feel a sort of satisfaction in the success of a win one crook pitted against the law will find much to entertain them in "Captain Gault," by William Hope Hodgson, whose publishers say of his character: "One elastic conscience—a large lump of audacity—a dash of humor and a pinch of deception. Mix well and you have Captain Gault, one of the most engaging men who ever sailed the seas."

Captain Gault is a mariner par excellence, but he is also a gem smuggler of surpassing accomplishments. The story is told in the manner of a diary kept by Captain Gault, and each chapter tells of some separate enterprise. The methods he uses to frustrate the customs officials are novel and some of them have been used by gem smugglers in real life. Also, Gault, not always master of a passenger liner, finds time to do a little gun running and here again his powers of quick thinking are put to the test to worst port office of some South American country.

Women smugglers come in for a clever analysis on the part of Gault, who on one occasion nearly runs afoul the rocks of the law by reasons of his gallantry.

"Captain Gault" is worth while for an afternoon or evening's entertainment and it will be closed regretfully when it has been finished.

"Captain Gault" by William Hope Hodgson; New York, Robert M. McBride & Co.

OF ENGLAND IN THE WAR

The latest of English writers to be inspired with the achievements of his native land in the great war and to be moved to report for the world what England is doing is Jeffery Farnol, author of "The Broad Highway," "The Amateur Gentleman" and other novels of delightful memory. In the knowledge that the story is one that can never fully be told, Farnol is undismayed that H. G. Wells, Mrs. Humphrey Ward, and others with names more or less famous over the world, have essayed the same task.

The novelist, in his book, visits the training camp, the munition plant, the grand fleet, the trenches, the battlefield and the aviation center and faithfully reports what he finds. Early in the books he warns his reader that he will attempt no literary flights and that he will be content if he approximate, in some small measure, a picture of what he saw. The warning is only partially warranted for there are passages which, perhaps with no conscious effort, are as good in the literary sense as any he has ever done. But the book carries a sense of conviction that is not to be denied. The reader feels even as he felt when reading the "Italy, France and Britain at War," of Wells, that this Briton would tell England's story of achievement faithfully and because he knew that in the recital of his story he is honoring a brave land and inspiring its sons with a pride that has earned an unshakable foundation.

Farnol is informal and personal in his style. He takes the reader, to the grand fleet for instance, along with him and it is a midshipman or a ship-buider in a bowler hat who conducts the party. There is no attempt at technical description—perhaps the censor would not allow—and there are no columns of statistics. What is here is the story of a nation, one that might have been slow to start but is now achieving more than its most audacious world have dreamed. There is a description of the battered battleship in action again after the Germans had reported it sunk and there is a ramble through the Clydebank yards where the master builder talks of ships and where great steel forms are growing before men's eyes with a rapidity never known before.

Two chapters that mark the book as unusual and make of it one to be read for genuine inspiration are the ones on the aviation service and the battlefield. Farnol makes the most of the romantic qualities that belong to the young warriors of the air, of their modesty and of their prayers, and he describes some of their adventures all of them true in a manner to thrill his reader and to convince him that modern machine-made war is not without its opportunity for individual exploit and individual glory.

The battlefield chapter is terrible. It is a cold description of horror and one that is calculated, deliberately, to increase the determination of every one of us that we will stand with the hosts of civilization to make another such war impossible. It is not a pleasant chapter, but one feels with the writer it is one that should be known and comes to realize that a this chapter is Farnol's purpose for writing his book. He says:

"And as I tried the grisly place my pity grew, and with my pity a profound wonder that the world with its so many millions of reasoning minds, should permit such things to be, until I remembered that few, even the most imaginative, could realize the true frightfulness of modern men-butcher-machinery, and my wonder changed to a passionate desire that such things should be recorded and known, if only in some small measure, wherefore it is that I write the lines."

The book faithfully pictures a great nation doing great things, and helps build more strongly than ever the foundation for that confidence which belongs to the allies.—A. B. S.

("Great Britain at War," by Jeffery Farnol; Boston, Little, Brown & Co., \$1.25.)

W. M. LETTS.

W. M. Letts, the Irish poet and novelist, is engaged in work at the military hospital in Dublin. Her "Songs from Leinster" and "The Spires of Oxford and Other Poems" have received most enthusiastic praise. Indeed, her recent poems are probably more widely quoted than any other poems on the great war.

ART by Laura Bridge Powers

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium. Open from 1 to 5 p. m., except Thursday. Worth Ryder, director.

Permanent exhibition of paintings, loan exhibition.

Exhibition by Douglas Parshall. Exhibition of etchings owned by Oakland Art Gallery.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Taurvik, director. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Exhibition of Rodin's bronzes; Paul Troubetzkoy's small bronzes, rotunda. Spring Exhibition of San Francisco Art Association.

Extensive collection of Greek casts. Norwegian, Swedish and Hungarian painters, south galleries. Including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallen Kallela, Finnish painter.

Decorative paintings by Hermann Rosse—state settings.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary painters; etchings, rugs, tapestries, historical furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Bruce Nelson's paintings at Helgesen's, 345 Sutter street.

Phillips Lewis' exhibition at McCormick's 1445 Broadway, Oakland.

Exhibition of Chinese paintings owned by Professor S. C. Kiang at 1111 Tolerton print rooms.

Japanese paintings at Vickery's, representing modern masters.

Kiang Collection of Chinese Paintings

FOR him who has succumbed to the charm of the art of old China and Japan—or even for him who would approach it with open mind—there are across the bay two highly interesting exhibitions, one at the Hill Top Print Shop, where are shown a collection of Chinese paintings, the property of Professor S. C. Kiang of the University of California; and an exposition of Japanese paintings and prints at Vickery's next door—a feast, you will say, when you have sat before them in the quiet seclusion of the two beautiful galleries, away from the roar and bustle of the unbeautiful street.

The Kiang pictures are part of a splendid collection owned by the ancestors of the university instructor, the greater part of which was stolen or destroyed during the Boxer rebellion in 1900. These paintings that are brought to us as a by-product of destructiveness and rapine are distinct contributions to the cultural elements of our community. A pity, should they be sold and taken from us to whom the Orient means more—or will mean more—than to any other people, since we are neighbors, with but an ocean's width between us.

Appropos of the loss of a large part of these scholarly paintings, many valuable books went by way of the invading pillagers, but 10,000 volumes escaped them, and are now a part of the library of the University of California at the gift of Mr. Kiang.

But it is with the pictures that we are now concerned.

In the collection are examples of many schools, from the Sung dynasty (960-1125), when Chinese art was at its supreme heights, through the prolific reign of Emperor Ch'ien Lung (1735-1796), down to modern times, feebler and less characteristic as the centuries rolled by.

To appreciate the beauty of these soft-toned, synthetic expressions of the spirit of nature one must approach them, not from the occidental viewpoint of criticism, but from the viewpoint of the Oriental, to whom a mere meticulous imitation of nature is an unthinkable thing to repeat a brocade, "People look at pictures with their ears rather than with their eyes."

From the occidental viewpoint the pictures—nearly all of them lack perspective anatomy and chiaroscuro, as we understand the term.



"Three Wives" by Armin C. Hansen—a characteristic canvas that attracted discriminating attention at a recent exhibition.

Agreed. Then out of our minds with the n

Instead, Oriental painters, more particularly the Chinese and their pupils, the Japanese, follow a group of canons laid down somewhere about the sixth century by Hsueh Ho, and they read something like this:

1. Rhythmic vitality, or spiritual rhythm expressed in the movement of life.

2. The art of rendering the anatomical structure by means of the brush.

3. Drawing of forms that answer for natural forms.

4. Appropriate distribution of colors.

5. Composition and subordination—grouping according to the relation of things.

6. Transmutation of classic models.

For us who are novices at the appreciation of these creative paintings, the first is ad that we need to carry about with us, that appreciation be not chilled by cold facts of criticism. For after all, the charm of the art of the Orient is just that—its charm.

"Ideal Country Life," by Lien Sung Nien, 1100, a painting that rolls lengthwise on the wall, is so beautiful in color—browns, greens and blues, with just the psychological touch of red to warm it that I would ask every lover of tone to see it, including my good friends, the painters, most of whom, being Californians, are colorists by instinct.

Line and tone in these presentations are the qualities that impress the western eye or is it ear? But line and tone are the basic factors of the art language of our Far-east neighbors—unaided by our added means—perspective and chiaroscuro—and behold what they obtain through their limited means.

The best painting in the group, I am told, is "The Arabian Cleaning His Horse"—in fact, Mr. Kiang proclaims it the gem of the collection.

But there is that ever-present ghost of western standards of ours to combat his judgment—the indisputable judgment of scholar and critic. But give me the rhythmic, colorful glowing landscapes that reveal the spirit of nature sensed by these conscious lovers of the beautiful.

The collection includes writings, which in China is an art as greatly revered as painting in color, the kakemonos—scrolls that are unrolled for hanging—and scrolls that roll laterally. Thus it is that the possessors of works of art are ever refreshed by them when they are brought from their receptacles after a time of repose, and revealed afresh to the household.

What a powerful suggestion it conveyed to us of the western world by this subtle response to "one beautiful object at a time."

The exhibition will remain through next week.

The exhibition of Japanese paintings and prints at Vickery's include a group of color paintings of Hokusai, of Hiroshige, and other masters of the Land of the Lotus, not one in the collection an unworthy companion of its fellows.

Liberty Bonds

And Pictures

Shall pictures be bought during these war-torn days?

Is it compatible with patriotism at a time when men drive are being launched for Liberty Bonds and for Red Cross?—a pertinent question with the Spring Exhibition of the San Francisco Art Association holding the boards because, be it remembered, artists whose work is hung hold high hopes of making sales. That's how they keep going, in these lean days of war.

Now, if we are to have anything left after the war, with hate and murder loosed upon the world—anything of our finer feelings and relationships—the fine arts are needed

as never before. And obviously, if our artists are not themselves preserved, and their creative work encouraged through purchase, California art—American art, now so strongly coming into its own, must falter and perish. For artists are a very human sort of people, who have need of food, talent and shelter, just as do we of commoner clay.

And now comes the suggestion from a group of Montgomery street painters that good patriots may buy Liberty Bonds and with them buy pictures—that the artists, most of whom have subscribed far beyond their proportionate means both to Red Cross and to the bonds, will accept the bonds in payment for their work. Thus is a doubly patriotic purpose subserved, the nation is supported in its war upon the Blind Beast, and the arts—the hope of the world's moral regeneration, hand in hand with religion—will be sustained.

The plan has succeeded in New York.

Why not here?

Concerts At Palace of Fine Arts

The concerts at the Palace of Fine Arts on Sunday last drew thousands of round-the-bay lovers of the beautiful in art and in nature, the annual spring exhibition, the ultimate lure at the Palace by the Lagoon.

Today the music-makers under Mme. Emilia Toletti's intuitive direction, will offer as interesting a program.

The Palace of Arts as an aesthetic possession of the people has never been lovelier than now, embowered in green and sweet-breathed Spanish brown. The colonnade grows in charm with the coming of each spring.

En passant, it is an axiom that it takes the public two weeks to begin to know that there is an exhibition. Therefore it is that a two week's show defeats its purpose.

Music

by Harry L. Sully

AMERICA is today seeking musical expression that will be distinctively American. Having realized how great has been the dependence upon German music, and having set their faces against it, American musicians have felt the need of developing a national school of music here in the United States that shall no longer lean too heavily upon any European art.

This does not mean that a sudden break with the past is contemplated. That would be as purposeless as it would be impossible. The past lives again in us during every instant of our lives, and it is the very richness of the past that makes possible the richness and color of modern life.

But it does mean that the tendencies and traits that have shown themselves more clearly on this continent shall be cultivated and brought to fruition. It means that if there is such a thing as American folk song, it shall be sought out and used in the making of American music. For it is upon the songs of the people that national music must be nourished if it is to become a genuine expression of nationalism, and not merely a name.

INSPIRATION IS HERE.

The production by the Metropolitan Opera Company of "Shanewis," an American opera touching upon Californian and Indian reservation life, the music by Charles Wakefield Cadman, known popularly as the composer of "The Land of the Sky Blue Water;" and of "The Dance in the Place Congo," another American opera, based upon negro and Creole material for story and music, composed by Henry F. Gilbert, is symbolical of this throwing off the yoke of Europe. To like purpose are the rendition last month in New York for the first time of John Powell's "Negro Rhapsody."

The direction of the search may best be seen in these productions. American composers are going back to the negro and the Indian for a primary and original source of inspiration which may in one case be termed native to this continent, and in the other, that of the Afro-American type, so nearly native as to come satisfactorily under that head.

One other source is also being worked with some promise. This is the vein of melody in the "lonesome tunes" of the Kentucky mountains, gathered by Lorraine Wyman and Howard Brockway, fine examples of which were last week sung by the Schola Cantorum under the direction of Kurt Schindler at Carnegie Hall, New York City. At the same concert were rendered negro songs as arranged by Harry T. Burleigh and Miss Natalie Curtis—now Mrs. Natalie Curtis Burlin.

Burleigh has recently published arrangements of "Irons' Lan" and the negro spiritual, "My Way's Cloudy," and was soloist at the concert given by the Schola Cantorum. He sang an interesting novelty gathered by Miss Curtis and recorded by her on the phonograph for transcription and arrangement while on a visit to St. Helena Island, off the coast of South Carolina.

ORIGIN OF RAGTIME.

A collection of part-songs is being issued this month as the first fruits of the researches of Miss Curtis into negro music. She is known already as the author of "The Indian's Book," a compilation of Indian tunes and legends, and is preparing a book, "Songs from the Dark Continent," to be published next fall.

This work, undertaken at the request of the negro musicians themselves, especially that of Robert Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, contributes much to clearing up certain disputed matters in regard to negro folk-music, with reference to "rag-time," and to the question of

the sense of harmony and polyphonic singing among the negroes.

Tuskegee Institute and Fisk University have given fine service to negro music, and the assistance of the former institution was of paramount importance in the research work of Miss Curtis. Many of us know the contributions of these colleges only through the phonograph records offered by two of the largest recording companies, some of them fine examples of this part singing. Of Miss Curtis' recent work, a writer in the Boston Transcript gives the following account:

WORK AND PLAY SONGS.

"The peculiar synecopation of negro music, familiarly known as ragtime, she finds to be no invention made on this continent, much less an imitation from the synecopation of the whites, as some have maintained. It comes from Africa. The relationship between the synecopation of the American and the African negroes she is convinced is nothing casual or accidental. It is the relationship of father and son. Similarly, the negro's fondness for singing his songs in the form of verse and refrain comes straight from Africa. The 'leader' who is paid extra for singing the lead in American levee gangs has his counterpart in the leader of the work-songs among the African tribes.

"Again, Miss Curtis' research will do something to dissipate the still prevalent misconception that the negro's folk-song is almost wholly religious. Two of the four books of songs which are soon to appear are devoted to 'work' and 'play' songs, preserved from old slave day and carrying the memory of the harsh conditions under which they were invented. The notion that the negro's lyric imagination flowed wholly into religious mould probably results from the fact that the camp-meeting was one of the most picturesque of his institutions, and that the men and women who did the earliest collecting of his music were more interested in his spiritual than his aesthetic welfare. It is also true that his 'work and play songs' are usually more fragmentary, less highly developed and of less absolute musical value than his 'spirituals.' But that his musical invention balked at the common expedients of his daily life is wholly untrue. Miss Curtis was able to pick up a number of fine secular songs easily. She is convinced that the South is still full of them, and devoutly hopes that negro musicians will make it their concern to collect them on an extensive scale.

EVOLVE HARMONY.

"All Miss Curtis' transcriptions have a special interest for musicians from the fact that they represent the spontaneous polyphonic singing of the negroes in chorus. And lest the leader fail to be properly impressed with this statement, let it be added that but three or four other races on record can boast of such spontaneous polyphony. Nearly all the folk-music which has been recorded for us has been sung in unison. The idea of harmony is a slow growth. Outside of the Slavs no other people, so far as our record goes, have adorned their folk song with counterpoint, save certain black races. Percy Grainger reports that the Polynesians sing polyphonically, and there are other tribes similarly graced whose music is of no great artistic importance. But the great outstanding example, as Miss Curtis has shown, is the American negro and his African forbear. His polyphony bubbles like a fresh spring; it is tireless, inexhaustible.

"This instinct crossed the water with the black folk on their tragic journey into slavery. It blossomed out in almost all the singing they did on American soil, in the cotton field, in the camp-meeting, on the levee. The negro adorned his songs with contrapuntal voice parts, which groped toward full and satisfying harmony and added inexhaustible rhythmic and

melodic variety. After some decades on this continent he acquired a true harmonic sense, perhaps by unconscious imitation from such part-singing as he heard from the whites, or possibly by the natural process of harmonic evolution. By the time of the Civil War, it appears he was singing a true harmonic accompaniment to his melodies. But the polyphonic instinct was not submerged, as it is in church congregations. The parts in the 'spirituals' which Miss Curtis has collected preserve their own individuality, moving in a lively and highly rhythmic melodic line, which does not always result in a harmony satisfying to more sophisticated ears. These harmonic 'mistakes' are precious to musicians. Not only do they prove that the negro's musical understanding and practice is still in process of growth, but they frequently generate new musical possibilities which may be developed into impressive racial traits."

How de Reszke Sang to Fleeing Children

Mary Boyle O'Reilly, the lecturer, tells an interesting anecdote in connection with the moving of the people of Warsaw to the interior in 1915. It had been decided that the children should go first, and when the fortress had fallen, one bitter cold night, and the Germans were approaching, the children were lined up and told to be brave in the face of the bombs and stench bombs which the German airplanes were throwing down to terrify and scatter them, and that they were to be led out of the city by the Holy Gate. When they reached the gate there was a man standing there singing in what the unmusical even recognized as a wonderful voice. It was Edouard de Reszke, who said he wanted the children always to remember the songs of their native land, so he took this way of impressing them upon their memories. Exchange.

Mark Twain On Musical Notation

Mark Twain often wrote letters which he did not send; the second cool thought would not permit him to do so. A man once invented a new system of musical notation which, according to the letter he wrote to Twain would bring marvels to pass. He neglected to inform Twain what the system was like, though asking him for a magazine article. In his answer to the enthusiast he wrote: "I judge the X-X notation to be a national mode of representing music, in place of the prevailing fashion, which was the invention of an idiot." The enthusiast wanted to use this phrase, but upon being refused this permission wrote a scorching letter to Twain, who penned the following letter which he did not send:

"Dear Sir: What is the trouble with you? If it is your viscera, you cannot have them taken out and reorganized a moment too soon. I mean if they are inside. But if you are composed of them, that is another matter. Is it your brain? But it could not be your brain. Possibly it is your skull; you want to look out for that. Some people, when they get an idea, it piles the structure apart. Your system of notation has got in there, and couldn't find room, without a doubt that is what the trouble is. Your skull was not made to put ideas in. It was made to throw potatoes at. Yours truly,

The answer he did mail was as follows:

"Dear Sir: Come, come, take a walk; you disturb the children. Yours truly,"—Musical Leader.

The sum of \$1,261,224 was the sum realized by the government from its tax on theaters and concert halls for the month of January. This was an immense increase over the \$1,435,225 of the preceding month.

Paulist Choristers to Be Heard Here

Oakland is to hear the Paulist Choristers of Chicago, the great choir of a hundred men and boys under the leadership of Father William Joseph Finn, which is now on the fourth month of its transcontinental tour. The Oakland date is May 28. The Paulist Choristers are singing to capacity houses at every city they visit, and Oakland will be no exception to this rule. The net proceeds from their tour are to go to the immediate aid of stricken France. It is hoped to raise \$100,000 for this purpose.

During their stay in California the choristers will sing in Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Sacramento, Monterey, Stockton, Fresno, Visalia and Bakersfield, in addition to their concerts in Southern California.

The programs given by the Paulist Choristers are cosmopolitan in character and such as to charm any audience. One writer on an Egyptian newspaper in reporting a recent concert of the Paulist Choristers, declared it "the refinement of minstrelsy," so imbued were the singers with the spirit of poesy as well as music. The Buffalo Express said: "Yesterday's program offered Buffalonians the opportunity to hear choral singing of indescribable beauty. As one listened, enthralled, it seemed as though angelic hosts singing sweet fragments of the songs above were hovering near."

The Ottawa Journal Press reported: "And the first number, too, particularly in the latter part of it, or rather in the rendering of a variation of the Ave by the Norwegian Greg, the peculiar bell-like effect of the boy voices held the audience spellbound. Two-thirds of the choir are boys between 12 and 18, trained by Father Finn, who is nothing short of a musical genius."

The National Federation of Music Clubs will shortly announce the details of a \$500 prize offer for an oratorio. The libretto of the work is being prepared by Mrs. John H. MacArthur, chairman of the American music committee of the federation, and Henri Marie Roche, author of the book of Lazarus' "Le Sauterelle." The title of the oratorio will be "The Apocalypse," the text being made up principally from the Book of Revelation. The book will be divided into a prologue, "Ichazaz's Feast," and three parts: "The Spirit of War," "Babylon" and "The Second Advent."

Fritz Kreisler has decided not to compose the score for a comic opera for which he was under contract to Charles B. Dillingham. This was announced by Mr. Dillingham today and he gave out a letter in which the violinist asked to be released from the contract. In part the letter read: "In due regard to the ethics and propriety of the situation created by these changes and in order to avoid any possible embarrassment to my friends, I have, at the beginning of the season, canceled all my public appearances and engagements."

Leo Ornstein may after all stay in America next season. So numerous are the offers for concerts and so tempting are some of these engagements that the pianist is now undecided as to his plans.

His greatest triumph is the fact that the Philadelphia orchestra engaged him for a pair of concerts next season. The moment Mr. Stokowski heard him play a joint recital with Hans Kindler, February 28.

Definite announcement of Mr. Ornstein's plans will shortly be made.

Today's music program and other late news of music in the bay region will be found in a separate column headed "Music" in the main news section of today's paper.



ALLIES WREST CITIES FROM ENEMY; NEW REBELLION RAGES IN PETROGRAD

CITY MAKES NEW FIGHT TO ATTAIN BOND QUOTA

Great Demonstrations at Auditorium and Liberty Hut Aid in Sending Oakland Nearer to "Over the Top" in Drive.

HAYWARD COMPLETES ALLOTTED SUM AT RALLY

Boilermakers Invest Half Their Treasury to Aid Uncle Sam; Shipworkers Also Subscribe; Speakers Plead for Response

TO THE BOY SCOUTS OF OAKLAND:
The Liberty loan committee looks to you to save Oakland. We depend upon you to put our city "over the top" during your week's campaign.
If you succeed your organization will be presented with an honor flag which you may keep at your headquarters as a lasting memento of your work in helping Oakland reach its quota in the third Liberty loan.
Yesterday morning we said to you "Let's go."
It's now up to you.
The only subscriptions that count are those that actually get to the banks before May 4—the sooner the better.
Don't let anyone "stall" you on buying a bond with the excuse that he has already bought one. Nearly everyone can at least afford to subscribe \$50 or \$100 more for you.
Obey the orders of your Scout executive and keep away from the banks. Don't solicit outside of your district until the last week of the campaign.
Now, Boy Scouts, dive in and grab the Kaiser by the throat and choke him with Liberty bonds. Put Oakland "over the top" with a million to spare and show the workers who have gone before you that you are the real salesmen.
GLENN C. BARNHART,
Campaign Manager Liberty Loan Committee.

Alameda county's fate in the Liberty loan drive of the third issue is now squarely up to Oakland.
Every city in the county, with the exception of Oakland, has gone "over the top" with its individual quota.
During the last week of the campaign, Oakland must subscribe approximately \$2,000,000 in order to attain its quota of near \$7,000,000.
The latest available report shows that a total of \$4,831,500 has been subscribed for Liberty bonds by this city and that the county as a whole has subscribed a total of \$7,728,550. The county quota is \$9,442,500.
Shipyard workers and business men, gathered at the great Shipyard Laborers' Bond Rally last night at the Municipal Auditorium, subscribed \$10,500 for the Liberty loan.
HAYWARD REPORTS QUOTA IS REACHED.
The last city in the county to report a full subscription of its allotted quota is Hayward, which late yesterday afternoon went "over the top" with a subscription in excess of \$215,000.
At the time the Hayward district made its report to the Liberty loan headquarters the banks of Hayward were described as "doing a land office business" in the sale of Liberty bonds and that the city's oversubscription "would probably bring yesterday's total up to \$250,000."
Executive Chairman Joseph H. King of the Liberty loan committee stated last night that there was no longer any doubt in the opinion of the committee as to what Oakland would do in the third loan.
"As far as individual bond sales are concerned," said King, "Oakland, in the final summing up, will probably be found to have established a very enviable record, one that few communities in the entire Twelfth federal reserve district will be able to duplicate."
"An approximate summary of the situation in this respect made yesterday morning showed that about 43,000 individual bonds had been sold in the entire county. When the loan closes next Saturday night we believe that one out of every seven persons in the county will have purchased a Liberty bond."
Oakland really got into its stride Friday, when the total day's business in Liberty bonds jumped from under \$300,000 per day to more than \$700,000. While today's returns are not available as yet, we believe we are safe in predicting that they will be found on Monday to have been close to Friday's figures.
"At the present time Oakland will probably oversubscribe its quota by (Continued on Page 31, Col. 1)

Seeking Ships to Transport Great Armies Overseas

WASHINGTON, April 27.—President Wilson has received strong intimations from Great Britain within the last forty-eight hours that the suggested addition of 1,500,000 to the existing American army of 2,000,000 will not meet the demands for men in France.
This means that the schedule of increases worked out by the war department will be further expanded if ships to transport the soldiers can be obtained. The President is giving the matter his personal attention and instead of resenting the "plain talk" from abroad today sent out a new order to comb the seas for ocean transportation.
Ambassador di Celleri of Italy and Minister Eckengren of Sweden were called to the state department and consulted about the situation. The Italian ambassador is understood to have been urged to make representation to his government for the release of a large fleet of steamships now practically idle.

SENATE DEFEATS AMENDMENT TO OVERMAN BILL

WASHINGTON, April 27.—In the first test vote in the Senate on the Overman bill, an amendment of Senator Smith of Georgia, proposing to except the federal reserve board from the general authority to the President for reorganization of government agencies, was defeated late today, 41 to 37.
Both sides were ready to begin voting on amendments to the Overman bill, granting authority to the President to reorganize and coordinate government departments, when consideration of the measure was resumed today in the Senate under a debate agreement. Leaders expressed hope that a final vote might be reached before adjournment.
Debate was opened by Senator Colt, Republican, of Rhode Island, who declared his support of the measure. Senator Kellogg of Minnesota said he would support the amendment eliminating the Interstate Commerce Commission from provisions of the measure.
REPEALING WOULD EXEMPT INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
Senator McLean of Connecticut, Republican, came to the support of the bill. He said he did not fear abuse of the President's powers and said it should extend to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Reserve Board.
"Slavish beyond words," the "attitude of courtship," Senator Lodge asserted to be the argument that Congress should not question what the President might make of the bill's powers.
"The whole theory of our democratic government is that when unlimited power is given anywhere the rights of the people are crushed," he said. "There is some sort of a theory here that the President needs a personal victory in the Senate and that some outcome of votes here are victories. I am glad that he can win a victory, but let me say that the only place to win victories today is across the seas. The President, if he will only rather men around him who can win victories, if he will only send men abroad who will command the respect of our allies, will just win this place to Europe was unfair. The allies, he declared, requested that supplies instead of soldiers be sent during the first year after this nation's entrance into the war.
Interrupting to say that he was "much surprised" at Senator Lewis' statement, Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire said General Joffre called upon this country when he visited America to send troops immediately, adding that they could be trained in France.
RECALLS JOFFRE PLEA FOR MORE SOLDIERS.
Senator Lewis insisted that General Joffre's first appeal was for officers to stimulate the allies' morale and that later request was for some American regulars that were prepared.
"General Joffre told me personally, 'send all you possibly can, we can train them over there,'" Senator Lodge interrupted.
The Overman bill, Senator Lewis said, would enable the President to take steps to comply with new demands for American troops.
Another Republican joined the supporters of the bill when Senator McCumber of North Dakota announced he would vote for it rather than have Congress criticized for failing to support the President.

SEIZURE OF OIL TO SAVE SHORTAGE IS U. S. SCHEME

Twenty Million Barrel Deficit Is in Prospect and Mark Requa Sends Ultimatum to Petroleum Producers in West

32,000 ACRES IN THIS STATE MAY BE TAKEN

Shipbuilding Along Entire Pacific Coast May Suffer, It Is Feared, Unless Immediate Drastic Steps Are Taken

WASHINGTON, April 27.—With a twenty million barrel fuel oil shortage for 1919 threatened, the entire Pacific Coast oil industry faced seizure today between a committee of Pacific Coast producers, including Daniels, Bernard Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, and Oil Administrator Requa, a virtual ultimatum has gone forth to oil corporations which is expected to develop further oil in California.
The land in question is 32,000 acres in California, constituting the Navy Department reserve which has been the subject of litigation for months. Hitherto opposed to tapping of these lands, said to be the richest oil deposits in the world, Secretary Daniels today decided to throw them open for immediate development.
FIGHT FOR LEASING PRIVILEGES INVOLVED.
But involved litigation in which eighty independent oil corporations are fighting for leasing privileges virtually tied Daniels' hands and presented a prospect of indefinite delay before oil could actually be produced.
It was on the testing corporations that Oil Administrator Requa served notice that if within two weeks they had not compromised on legislation which can be rushed through the present Congress and permit of immediate opening of operations in the fields, he would recommend that they be commandeered.
Bernard Baruch, ally to the possible complete paralysis of industry, including shipbuilding along the entire Pacific coast, supplemented Requa's ultimatum with one that he will within two weeks recommend government seizure of the entire Pacific coast oil industry if voluntary action lags.
DIFFICULTY TOLD TO SECRETARY BY PUBLISHERS.
The approaching crisis was presented to Secretary Daniels by a committee of western publishers, including Joseph Blithen and Scott Bone, Seattle; John H. Perry, representing Scripps papers; S. A. Perkins, Tacoma; W. H. Cowles, Spokane, Wash.; V. S. McClatchy, Sacramento; F. W. Kellogg, San Francisco; M. F. Thomson, Los Angeles, and Harry Chandler, Los Angeles.
Pacific oil reserves today are down to 19,000,000 barrels. With a 78,000,000 production in sight for 1918, a consumption of 96,000,000 is already assured. With depletion, this will reduce Pacific stocks to less than 1,000,000 barrels, according to oil experts.
Approximately 75 per cent of horsepower used on the Pacific coast is from fuel oil, and 57 per cent of oil consumed is used in rail or water transportation. Complete transportation paralysis, it is feared, will follow shortly unless steps are taken to make available the vast untouched reserves of the navy field.
The legislation is desired to hurry through Congress would put all claims on the lands in abeyance and trial probably after the war, providing first for immediate operation.
Insignia for U. S. Wounded Ordered
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Authorization of some kind of insignia for wounds received in action was intended to be retroactive, the War Department decided today. Wound chevrons, therefore will be issued to veterans of past wars as well as to soldiers who serve in France. The only requisite is that the injury must have been received in action with the enemy and must have necessitated treatment by a medical officer.

One-Man Tank Is Smashed; Enemy Vandal Is Sought

The miniature American "tank" sent here by the Holt Company of Stockton, which was to have figured in a Liberty Loan rally at the city hall plaza last night, was damaged and put out of running order as it lay on the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth street. A heavy driving belt was cut through and an air valve broken. The Liberty Loan committee intended to run the "tank" upon the plaza stage, but had to abandon this plan when the machinery was discovered to have been tampered with. The police are investigating the outrage.
The "tank," which is a small replica of the big "tanks" being built by the Holt Company for the American army, is of the caterpillar type. It came here from Stockton under its own power, the manufacturers paying the expense. It lay at the street corner all yesterday and was inspected by thousands of the citizens.
George E. Sleeper, chairman of plaza events of the Liberty Loan Committee, told of the damage to the "tank" at last night's rally, declaring that Germans responsible for such outrages would speedily be weeded out and imprisoned.

GERMANS FACE DIFFICULTY IN GRIP ON BALKANS

AMSTERDAM, April 27.—Serious disturbances in Baku, Trans-Caucasia, are reported in a Berlin despatch to the Volks Zeitung of Cologne. The exportation of petroleum to Black sea ports has ceased and it is reported that the oil wells have been destroyed. A carefully censored report of the discussion at yesterday's session of the main committee of the Reichstag in Berlin does not conceal the fact that there were lively expressions of dissatisfaction with the military administration. Herr Scheideemann, the Socialist leader, complained that information given the committee regarding the events at Zebrugga were "at least erroneous." He also attacked the war press department for gagging the press and for preventing the criticism of the committee. The refusal of the military to allow representatives of the border peoples to place complaints before the German government was also mentioned.
Herr Goethel, Progressive, declared that the military measures taken in the Ukraine would not achieve their object, while Matthias Erzberger, the Catholic leader, described the military procedure in the Ukraine as "simply shocking."
Replying to these accusations, General von Wrisberg said:
"The power of the Ukraine government is slight but we must carry throughout demands for food and cannot wait. This can only be done by the military."
PRINCE TO FACE CRIMINAL TRIAL
The Prussian upper house, according to a despatch received here from Berlin today, has decided to grant the request of the first state attorney of District Court No. 1 of Berlin for authorization to undertake criminal proceedings against Prince Lichnowsky, German ambassador at London when the war broke out. The prince is to be prosecuted for the publication of his disclosures of Austro-German responsibility for the war.
The state attorney considered the fact that Prince Lichnowsky communicated to third parties documents or their contents officially entrusted to him, his superior for the secrecy incumbent upon him.
The prince's solicitor supported the request of the state attorney, saying that Lichnowsky had a great interest in the facts impartially being cleared up, as they often had been distorted.

NEW CZAR ON RUSSIAN THRONE IS RUMORED

Counter-Revolution Believed to Have Broken Out in Petrograd; Grand Duke Nikolai, vitch New Emperor, Reports

SERIOUS RIOTING IN THE CAPITAL

Report From Finland Says Czarevitch Is Ruler, with Michael as Regent; No Direct Word for Past Several Days

LONDON, April 27.—A despatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph says it is reported that a counter revolution has broken out in Petrograd.
It reports that while no telegrams have been received from Petrograd for several days there are rumors from friends that there are serious rioting at the capital and that the rumor is persistent that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevich has been proclaimed emperor and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich is the real leader in Russian affairs.
STOCKHOLM, April 27.—The Helmsfors correspondent of the Aftonbladet declares it is persistently rumored that Grand Duke Alexander Nikolaevich has proclaimed himself emperor of Russia and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich is the provisional head of the government.
The newspapers add, it is reported, a serious revolt has broken out in Russia.
COPENHAGEN, April 27.—No telegrams have been received from Petrograd in the last few days and there are rumors, via Finland, of serious riots and a possible counter-revolution there.
Roosevelt to Speak Through Middle West
NEW YORK, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt will make a speaking tour through the middle west late in May, the National Security League announced here today. The former president will deliver addresses in Ohio, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, under the auspices of the league, which has been conducting a "patriotic through education" drive in the states named.
Additions Made to Marine Casualties
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Two names were added tonight to the list of American marines killed in action in recent fighting in France. In the new list made public there are also the names of one who died from wounds received in action, one severely wounded and eight slightly wounded.
Sailors Ill on Ship; Epidemic Is Mystery
AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 27.—Thirty-six cargo handlers in the crew of the Italian steamship Duca Diabruzzo were taken suddenly ill on board today and were rushed to a hospital. Pending diagnosis physicians said the symptoms resembled those of typhoid fever. An examination of the cargo was begun.
German Steamer Burned in Port
BOGOTA, Colombia, April 27.—The German steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which has been interned at Puerto Colombia, was burned and sunk at her anchorage here today. The steamer was owned by the Hamburg-American line and displaced 4650 tons.
Plan May Day Strike in Austria-Hungary
ZITICH, April 27.—A May day strike throughout Austria-Hungary has been decided upon, it was learned today.
May day is the European labor day.
Premier Lloyd George Confers With King
LONDON, April 27.—Premier Lloyd George today had a very long audience with King George.

Credit on Enlisted Men Is Denied to States by Senate

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Senate conferees refused to allow States credit in the draft quotas for men who enlisted since April 6, 1917.
This will result in the bill, rearranging the quotas, being sent back to the House. That body insisted that the volunteers be included in the credit.
General Crowder, the provost marshal, held that this was not equitable and gave figures in support of his contention. Chairman Dent of the House military committee will present these to the House which must now vote again upon the matter.
The Senate conferees refused to agree with the House conferees, saying that inclusion of the House amendment would cause confusion in the new draft.

DUTCH CABINET AGAIN MEETS IN HASTY SESSION

LONDON, April 27.—The Dutch cabinet was again called late today for an extraordinary session, according to a Central News despatch from The Hague.
It reports that while no telegrams have been received from Petrograd for several days there are rumors from friends that there are serious rioting at the capital and that the rumor is persistent that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaevich has been proclaimed emperor and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich is the real leader in Russian affairs.
STOCKHOLM, April 27.—The Helmsfors correspondent of the Aftonbladet declares it is persistently rumored that Grand Duke Alexander Nikolaevich has proclaimed himself emperor of Russia and that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovich is the provisional head of the government.
The newspapers add, it is reported, a serious revolt has broken out in Russia.
COPENHAGEN, April 27.—No telegrams have been received from Petrograd in the last few days and there are rumors, via Finland, of serious riots and a possible counter-revolution there.
Roosevelt to Speak Through Middle West
NEW YORK, April 27.—Theodore Roosevelt will make a speaking tour through the middle west late in May, the National Security League announced here today. The former president will deliver addresses in Ohio, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, under the auspices of the league, which has been conducting a "patriotic through education" drive in the states named.
Additions Made to Marine Casualties
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Two names were added tonight to the list of American marines killed in action in recent fighting in France. In the new list made public there are also the names of one who died from wounds received in action, one severely wounded and eight slightly wounded.
Sailors Ill on Ship; Epidemic Is Mystery
AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 27.—Thirty-six cargo handlers in the crew of the Italian steamship Duca Diabruzzo were taken suddenly ill on board today and were rushed to a hospital. Pending diagnosis physicians said the symptoms resembled those of typhoid fever. An examination of the cargo was begun.
German Steamer Burned in Port
BOGOTA, Colombia, April 27.—The German steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which has been interned at Puerto Colombia, was burned and sunk at her anchorage here today. The steamer was owned by the Hamburg-American line and displaced 4650 tons.
Plan May Day Strike in Austria-Hungary
ZITICH, April 27.—A May day strike throughout Austria-Hungary has been decided upon, it was learned today.
May day is the European labor day.
Premier Lloyd George Confers With King
LONDON, April 27.—Premier Lloyd George today had a very long audience with King George.

POILUS TAKE VILLAGES OF LOCRE AND LOCREHOF

British Penetrate to Center of Kemmel Ridge, but Fire Necessitates Withdrawal; Local Enemy Attacks Broken Up

INFANTRY DOWNS HUN AIRPLANES

German Statement Lays Claim to Advances to Southern Outskirts of Vornoezele; Say Attempts by Allies Have Failed
WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES, April 27.—French troops have recaptured the village of Locre, at the foot of Mont Rouge, as well as the hospice east of Locre.
Locrehof has also been taken by the French.
Late Friday British forces penetrated to the center of Kemmel village, but enemy fire from the ridge nearby necessitated their withdrawal.
It is declared that the British division which counter-attacked Kemmel village killed four Germans for every allied casualty.
According to prisoners, the enemy's losses in the hill fighting were heavy. One said only eighteen men remained in his company, which started out with 100. Another admitted sixty casualties in his company of 96. These must be taken as exceptional instances.
GERMANS STILL IN GREAT FORCE.
The Germans are still in great force. The Americans need not fear the enemy will all be dead before they get a whack at them.
The enemy maintain their pressure northwesterly against the Ypres salient. Local fighting in the Beuvin region (along the La Bassee Canal) netted the Germans a small post near Festubert, which the British captured a few days.
I learn that a French division fighting south of Villers-Bretonneux was attacked seven times without giving a foot of ground. The allies, over Friday night, gained some ground in that region. Over a thousand prisoners have been taken here in the last three days.
LONDON, April 27.—Capture of a British post in the region of Festubert was announced by Field Marshal Haig in his official statement tonight.
"West of Merville a local enemy attack was broken up," the statement added.
The report is as follows:
"The day was comparatively quiet except for minor engagements. In the battle sectors there was mutual artillery activity.
"Eastward of Villers-Bretonneux bodies of hostile infantry assembling were effectively engaged by our artillery.
"During the night the enemy attacked a British post in the neighborhood of Festubert, capturing it.
MACHINE GUNS HALT ATTACKS.
"Local attacks west of Merville were broken by our machine gun fire, the enemy troops failing to reach our trenches.
Aviation: Owing to the mist the reconnoitering by our airplanes yesterday was at a low altitude. Two hostile machines were brought down by our infantry. None of our machines is missing."
PARIS, April 27.—"South of the Somme, astride the Aves, there was lively artillery fighting, but no infantry actions," the French War Office reported tonight.
In the region of the Laffaux front, and in the neighborhood of Caulleries Wood and Les Chamberettes.
BERLIN (via London), April 27.—The Germans have advanced to the southern outskirts of Vornoezele village (about one mile northwest of St. Floi, south east of Ypres), the war office announced tonight. Allied attempts to retake Mount Kemmel failed, the statement says.
"South of the Somme," the statement says, "the French bled them."
(Continued on Page 30, Col. 3)

YPRES DRIVE STOPPED AT GATE OF CITY

LONDON, April 27.—Exhausted by the dogged resistance and lightning-like thrusts of the Franco-British defenders, the German drive toward Ypres from the south has been halted at the very threshold of the city. Hindenburg's picked troops penetrated to the outskirts of Voormezelle yesterday—barely two miles from Ypres—only to be hurled back with staggering losses in a fierce struggle that lasted for hours.

Rallying once more, the enemy again drove forward against the British. They were repulsed, however, on a ridge and in a wood southwest of Voormezelle. And again they were forced back, losing hundreds of prisoners.

This was but a phase of the fighting on the whole front from the Lys river to the Ypres-Comines canal, a distance of more than seventeen miles in an air line, which continued throughout yesterday and resulted in heavy enemy casualties.

THREE ASSAULTS BEATEN.

Between Locre and La Clytte, a front of one mile and a quarter, northwest of Kemmel, the French beat off three desperate assaults. On the fourth attempt the Germans carried Locre but a combined Franco-British counter-attack drove them out. The French now hold the village.

On the southern portion of the Flanders front there was considerable local fighting near Ghenvichy. The British took forty prisoners. The allies again held the initiative in Picardy, yesterday the British advanced their lines in several points on the Hangard-Villers sector in fighting during the afternoon and evening, taking more than 900 prisoners. Several attempted hostile attacks with tanks were broken up before they could reach the British lines.

The Germans bombarded the allied positions east of Amiens during the night and early today they attacked the railway west of Thennes but failed.

AMERICAN TROOPS TAKE PART.

This attack must have taken place in the region of Haillies, on the Aves, where American troops are reported brigaded with the French.

The British air ministry announced today that during March British aircraft in France dropped 36,179 bombs, compared with 2465 dropped by enemy.

British aerial forces were again active this week, this time in the Adriatic, where they chased an Austrian squadron into Durazzo, on the Albanian coast, Monday night.

Two British destroyers encountered five Austrian craft and gave chase. The Austrians fled. Five other British destroyers and two French destroyers joined in the chase. Seven British seamen were killed and nineteen wounded by shell fire.

The next day British airmen raided Durazzo and dropped bombs on the seaplane base. The attack, according to the admiralty, "apparently was successful."

GERMANS ARE BLOCKED.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 27.—A terrific barrage by the American batteries behind the front-line trenches northwest of Toul early today stopped a German assault on the American positions before it could get under way. The assault was met by a heavy bombardment which continued for an hour and then ceased suddenly. After an hour of quiet the enemy resumed the bombardment with greater violence than before, foreshadowing an assault in some force.

The American batteries responded promptly to a call for a barrage and kept the Boches in their trenches probably turning back the enemy movement.

In Lorraine, patrol activity continues. American patrols are exploding bombs in the enemy trenches every night and there are occasional clashes in No Man's Land. In all of these the Americans have been successful and in many places have driven the enemy out of No Man's Land. The Germans have retired from their front posts at several points.

IS SUSPENDED.

TONOPAH, Nev., April 27.—Miss S. M. Bryan, matron of the county hospital, has been suspended from her position by the county commissioners, pending further investigation of charges that she slapped and otherwise humiliated Miss Mabel Redmille a nurse.

LETTER FORM

This is the proper form for either a letter or package to a soldier on the other side. In every instance the words "Care of Postmaster, New York City," should be attached. Postage should be fully prepaid, at a cent an ounce for letters. Where parcels are concerned, ask the post-office clerk.

Letters to sailors should be addressed "Care of Postmaster, New York City," in the same manner, except that the name of the ship is to be substituted for the regimental address.

The Soldiers at the front

The Sailors on the sea. THE BOYS at the training camps—

all crave for news from home. Subscribe now—send them THE TRIBUNE—with its four (4) leased wires furnishing ALL the city, state and national news complete.

They will appreciate your gift. (Regular subscription rates, no extra charge). Phone Lakeside 6000.

FOUR NEWSIES ON TRIBUNE FORCE TO SERVE COUNTRY

Four TRIBUNE newsboys, brothers, are among the latest of The TRIBUNE forces to answer the call of their country. The four, now in the service, are Phil Hirschman, aged 23; Mike Hirschman, aged 26; Dave Hirschman, 28, and Harry Hirschman, 22. All have been TRIBUNE newsies for years. Their mother is a resident of Oakland. Their father died several years ago.

FRENCH TO MAKE 'TIPS' A CRIME

PARIS, April 27.—The government has made a first move against an ancient and deeply rooted institution, the "tip." The Minister of Justice has introduced in the Chamber of Deputies a measure making it a crime for a tradesman to give or for an employee of his customer to receive presents or remuneration under any name or in any form.

The "pot de vin" (flash of wine), as this sort of a tip is known in France, which is older than the republican regime, is thus directly menaced. The abuse of it has developed alarmingly in recent years, favored, the preamble to the bill says, by a deficiency in the penal code.

The subsidizing, tipping or bribing of an employee to facilitate business with his house was never regarded as ethical or permissible, but, in the absence of any penalty for it, the institution thrived and grew. The bill now before the chamber fixes a penalty of imprisonment of one to three years and a fine of from 500 to 8000 francs for each offense, the penalty to be applicable to both the giver and the taker.

It does not appear that this bill is aimed at the servants "sou in the France," on the 5 per cent that every cook or other domestic receives from retail merchants on the provisions they buy, but, in the estimation of many, this old and unanimously tolerated custom is the origin of all the tipping abuses.

Ex-Officer Arrested; Carried Ground Glass

CHICAGO, April 27.—A box of ground glass was taken from the clothing of Jacob Hendricks, former constable of Aurora, Ill., when he was brought here recently. When Hendricks was arrested at Aurora, charged with promoting a lottery to aid German sailors interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., he swallowed some wood alcohol. It gave him a stomach ache, but did not alarm the authorities. He was brought here to appear before Judge Landis, who postponed the case to a future date.

Shack on Hill-Top Hides Enemy Band

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 27.—A raid in which ten alleged enemy aliens, one a woman, were arrested in a shack on top of Peg Mountain, near Peekskill, became known when Anton Straltz and Walter Enlitz were placed in jail here to await action by the Federal authorities. Letters written in German are said to have been seized in the shack. The prisoners asserted that they were members of an "open-air cult." The woman and all the men but Straltz and Enlitz were released.

Cleanliness Made Easy for Soldier

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Free soap and towels to all soldiers and sailors who apply, was the announcement made by Twenty-one leading hotels here today through the offices of the war camp community service league.

COMPLETE ORGAN.

LIVERPOOL, April 27.—Although the war stopped all work on the construction of the great Liverpool Cathedral, the organ builders have gone steadily forward with their work, and expect to complete the organ early in the summer. It will be the largest pipe organ in the world, being nearly twice the size of any organ at present in the British Isles.

HUNS LOSE VILLAGES TO ALLIES

(Continued from page 29.)

selves to death in repeated assaults south of Villers-Bretonneux. "MADE AN ADVANCE NORTH OF WYCHATE. The text of the statement follows: "North of Wychate we advanced to the southern outskirts of Vorhezele. Allied attempts to wrest Mount Kemmel from us failed. "Attacks from Dichebusch to Loree and Dranoutre broke down with failure. "Enemy advances failed westward of Merfille. On the southern bank of the Lys, near Ghenvichy, on the Scarpe (Arras front) and on the failed. "South of the Somme the French Somme reconnoitering engagements bled themselves to death in repeated assaults south of Villers-Bretonneux. "Enemy attacks north of the Luce also failed. "Our infantry detachments on the Luce brook cleared enemy machine gun nests, taking a number of French prisoners. "On the rest of the front nothing of importance occurred."

HUN SHELLS BURY U. S. SOLDIER ALIVE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NEAR LUNEVILLE, April 25.—He was a sergeant from New York and his bunkies will tell you he was one of the gamest men the army ever saw. The Boche had been shelling a position he was in all day long. He had taken refuge in a dugout. It was hit by a shell and he was buried in the debris. The shelling continued so hot his mates did not dare try to rescue him. Twenty-four hours later with pick and shovel flying they found him. To the surprise of everyone the sergeant was still alive. He had been extricated down to the waist, his legs still being held fast in the dirt and concrete. The mud was wiped from his face and he was given a drink of water. His rescuers were hurrying up with more shovels and digging frantically to free him. He opened his eyes. "All right, boys, don't worry on my account and don't expose yourselves," he said. "I guess I'm not hurt, and you don't want to take any chances." Just then another shell broke. A ton of earth came down with the sergeant beneath it. It is his grave.

Only One in 1000 Paris Houses Hit

PARIS, April 27.—Official figures show that the number of houses in Paris damaged by German aerial bombardments is one in 1000. The insurance companies give 10,000 francs insurance for a premium of twenty francs, or at the proportion of 500 to 1.

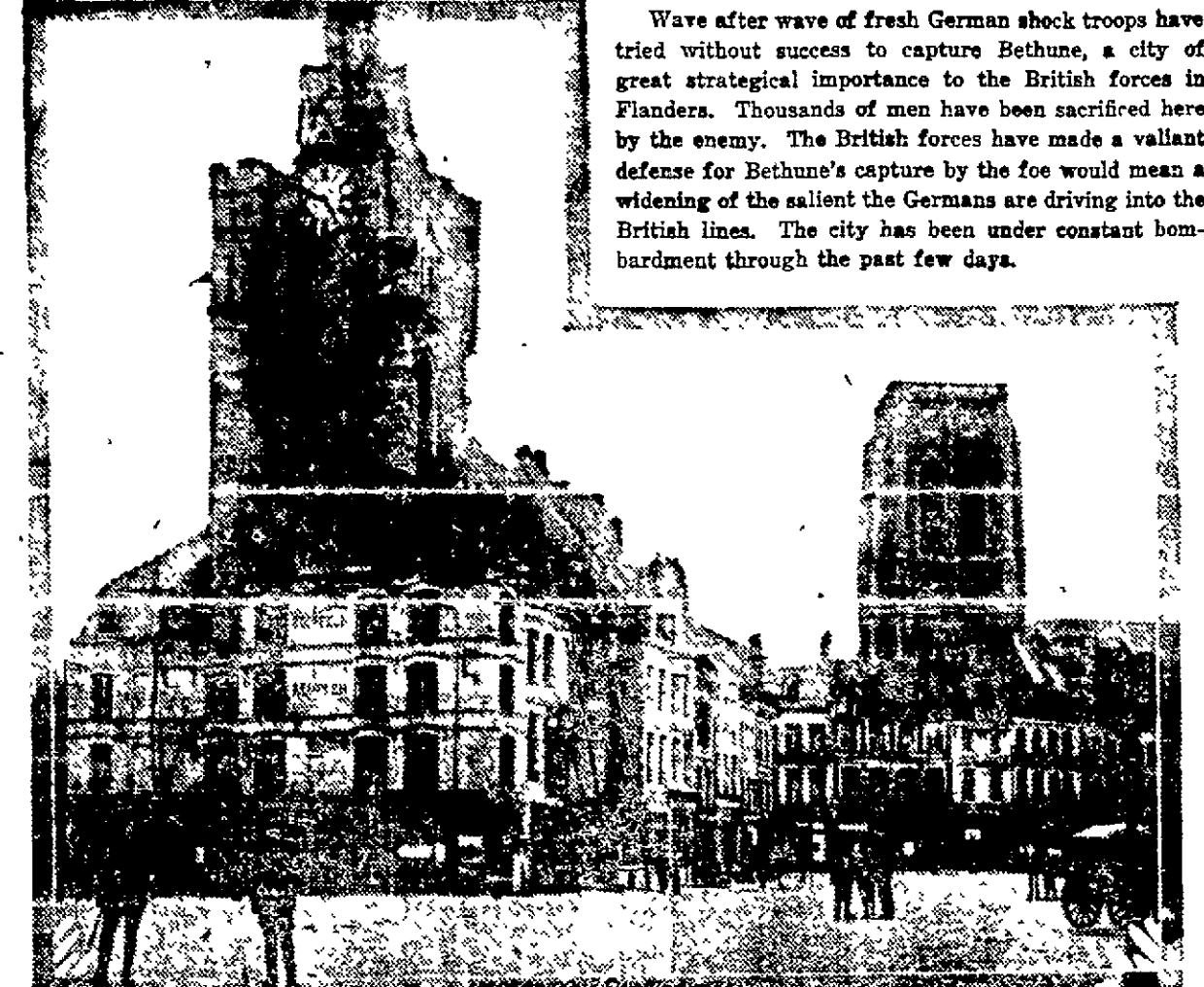
Arthur Levasseur, deputy for one of the Seine arrondissements, has served notice upon the government that he will interpolate it as to the measures which it intends to take to prevent the population of Paris and suburbs from becoming the prey of insurance companies. "It is a scandalous situation," said Mr. Levasseur. "There is talk of fifty millions taken in during the past eight days. One broker alone realized sixty thousand francs in commissions."

"Insurance" offices have sprung up all over the city.

Schoolboy Sells Big Sum in Liberty Bonds

Alwyn Bercovitch, a student in the 41 grade at the Durant school, holds one of the highest records in the East Bay region as a Liberty Bond salesman in the public schools. He has sold \$1100 worth of bonds to date. Bercovitch lives at 823 Twenty-eighth street. He is 9 years old.

HINDENBURG SACRIFICES THOUSANDS IN ATTEMPTS TO CAPTURE FLANDERS TOWN OF BETHUNE



The public square at Bethune showing how the buildings have been wrecked by shell fire.

LIGHTSHIP CAUSES U-BOAT SURRENDER

LONDON, April 27.—One German submarine commander surrendered his vessel to a British destroyer in the Mediterranean merely because he was pursued by a lightship, asserts a British official eye-witness writing from Italy. The U-boat had just torpedoed a merchantman, he writes. "Sighting a British destroyer coming up at full speed, the German made off as fast as she could below the surface, taking her bearings from a lightship before submerging. Depth charges dropped by the destroyer exploded in unpleasant proximity, but the Germans were lucky, and after a time they seemed to have reached safety. The captain, however, held on submerged on the same course for some time. Then he came up again, hoping to find himself without a sail in sight. To his horror, he found the same lightship and the same destroyer as near him as ever. Again taking his bearings from the lightship, he submerged with all speed and got off once more on the same course. Again the destroyer made herself unpleasant, and again the U-boat was lucky. Once more the German came up to see what he was, and again he found the lightship in the self-same position. He surrendered, convinced that there was magic in it. Only then did he learn the truth. The lightship was hung toward from her starboard overboard and reefed under cover of a destroyer.

Draft Age Men Can Join Marine Corps

Young men of draft age are given a reminder by the Marine Corps that they may enlist, providing they secure a release from their local exemption board stating that they will not be called in the next quota. Recruiting officers of the Marine Corps here say that owing to the increase of the corps from 30,000 to 75,000 men promotion will be rapid. All the commissions in the Marine Corps are given to men from the ranks after they pass through a three months' course in the officers' training camp.

General Pershing has asked for more marines for service in France and the sea soldiers are now in the front-line trenches. Any information regarding the Marine Corps will be furnished by applying at the Marine Corps recruiting station, 827 Broadway, this city.

May Ask Wheat Futures Permit

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Grain dealers, speculators and milling men are headed tonight for New York where they will meet Monday to decide upon demands to be made on the food administration. Some speculators are ready to go so far as to ask that trading in wheat be allowed on the grain exchanges again.

Food Administrator Hoover, it is believed, will take the view that speculation in foodstuffs cannot go on during the war. Any attempt to upset his conservation program and his scheme of stabilizing basic foodstuffs through control of speculation will be resisted, according to the view here.

Speculators abusing the free marketing privileges granted by Hoover, were warned tonight that they would be looked upon as hoarders and would be punished accordingly by the food administration. Hoover, in his original order banishing future trading of a purely speculative nature, permitted forward sales as being legitimate. Some speculators, however, have been using actual grain obtained under this pretense as a basis for repeated purchases and resales of futures.

GOLD TRAPPINGS NO COMPENSATION

ROME, April 27.—Among the most unhappy men in Italy are said to be the sixty soldiers of the King's Guard who are not permitted to go to the front and fight like their brothers. The reason for this restriction is that these sixty men could probably not be replaced if killed, injured or taken prisoners. They are chosen with the utmost care not only as regards their habits and training but for their height, the minimum of which is six feet.

"They begin where other men stop growing," according to a popular saying. Many of them are even seven feet in height. They are chosen from the carabinieri or military police and must have absolutely unstained records. Each newly enrolled man, if he accepts the appointment, must agree to remain for a period of five years in the guard, after which he may or may not re-enlist. During that period also he may not marry.

The guards and their horses are quartered inside the grounds of the royal palace on the Quirinal Hill. The guard does not enter into the grounds when King Victor Emmanuel is in Rome, and also accompany him on state occasions, as on that of March 14, 1912, when, as the king was going along the Corso to visit the tomb of his father in the Pantheon, the anarchist d'Alba fired twice and wounded Captain Lang of the guard instead of the king.

"Since the war began, although the king lives at the front and undergoes all its dangers, members of the guard are to be seen now and then walking through the streets of Rome, attracting attention and admiration because of their immense figures and shining helmets, but, for all that, jealous of the stained and bespattered gray-green uniforms of soldiers on leave from the front trenches.

U. S. Plant to Get Oil From Carcasses

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Establishment of a plant on the Pribiloff islands to extract oil from seal carcasses, which now are thrown away after being skinned, is under consideration by Secretary Redfield, after a conference with Commissioner Smith, Bureau of Fisheries. The secretary said he hoped to ship machinery for the plant from Seattle in a few weeks.

France Establishes Three Meatless Days

PARIS, April 27.—Beginning May 15 the sale of all meat except horse-flesh will be prohibited on Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Consumption of meat in restaurants also is forbidden on these days.

SEND 15,000 CHINESE

PEKING, April 27.—About 15,000 Chinese laborers have been shipped to France according to the Shun Hien Shih Pao, a Chinese daily newspaper. Their wages are from \$30 to \$40 per month. Thirty thousand more men are needed and will be recruited by French agents in Shantung, Chihli and other northern provinces.

BRITAIN FACES MOST SERIOUS CRISIS OF WAR

LONDON, April 27.—Commenting on the Flanders battle in serious tone, the morning newspapers contend that the situation imposes upon Great Britain the necessity of putting forth the utmost effort, especially of furnishing more men to supply the wastage in the ceaseless fighting.

We are faced with a crisis more perilous and momentous than any that has hitherto arisen, even in this appalling war," writes the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph. "Possession of the channel ports by the enemy would make our task on land and sea infinitely more intricate and costly."

The Daily News in an editorial says the situation has changed seriously for the worse in the past two days, and that the German drive toward the channel is a matter of serious concern. Nevertheless, it regards the situation as in no wise yet established and if the Germans mean to break through they must do it quickly before American reinforcements finally turn the tide.

The Daily Chronicle thinks that Ypres could be held despite the loss of Mont Kemmel, but the tenure would be costly and precarious. It hopes that it will be found possible to dislodge the enemy with Villers-Bretonneux. Otherwise, it says, a further withdrawal of the Ypres line may be desirable. The Chronicle contends, however, that the present value of Ypres is only secondary.

The Daily Mail says it would be folly to minimize the success the enemy has achieved, and if the loss of Kemmel should be permanent, the difficulty in holding Ypres would be increased materially. It concludes by urging the necessity of maintaining the supply of men.

Ringworm—Scalp Sores

If you want speedy help try D.D.D. Prescription. So easy to apply, not greasy or messy. It washes into the scalp and the relief is instant. Try it today. It is guaranteed. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

D.D.D. The Liquid Wash

THE OWL DRUG CO.

Geo. Jones, Jr.,
Co. X, Fourteenth Infantry,
American Expeditionary Forces
Care of Postmaster, N. Y. City.

LETTER FORM

This is the proper form for either a letter or package to a soldier on the other side. In every instance the words "Care of Postmaster, New York City," should be attached. Postage should be fully prepaid, at a cent an ounce for letters. Where parcels are concerned, ask the post-office clerk.

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ESTABLISHED FURS 1771 POST ST
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SAN FRANCISCO

New CAPES of Georgette are banded in FUR—

designed to complete the dinner frock, they interpret the vogue for the COSTUME FUR in a very new and delightful fashion.

In lovely color schemes and graceful silhouettes and a variety of pelts.

Livingston Bros.

GRANT AVENUE - 1000 - GEARY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO.

Mail Orders given prompt and individual attention. Write for particulars of our special mail order service.

BEGINNING MONDAY, APRIL 29TH

Great May Waist Offering

Over 1500 crisp, new Blouses specially bought for this event

Including all sizes, 34 to 46.

See window display of wonderful values in blouses.

Tub Blouses

15 different styles to choose from!

Special at

\$2.00

Including lace trimmed voile blouses and models in finely tucked batiste. Other styles too numerous to mention in these fabrics and in colored voiles!

Other Wonderful Waist Values

Exceptional style and workmanship distinguish these blouses. Never were styles prettier or more becoming than now. These groups include models with tuxedo collars and high or low necked styles in either dressy or tailored effects!

Specially priced for this event at—

\$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95

EDITORS TOLD WINNING WAR IS FIRST JOB

BY UNITED PRESS.

WOODLAND, Cal., April 21.—Governor William D. Stephens of California put more fire under America's "winning war" tonight in an address before the Northern California Editorial Association.

"Americanization" was the keynote of his speech.

"It is not our duty to forget everything but our one big task of winning the war," he said. "To forget our rivals and our enemies, our animosities and our selfish interests; to remember that we are one people."

A revival of Americanization was what Governor Stephens principally advocated.

"What we need if we are to endure as a nation is the acquisition of a common language for all of our people," said the governor. "That, to my mind, is the fundamental principle of a real Americanization program."

UNIVERSAL DESIRE.

"We need the promotion of a universal desire among persons of foreign birth to preserve and maintain the privileges that are enjoyed under the American flag."

Governor Stephens then declared that at Camp Kearny there are more than 200 soldiers who cannot "speak the language of the country for which they are fighting."

"There is no element of the nation's strength at this moment more inspiring than the loyal, patriotic press, and I welcome this opportunity of expressing to you editors, on behalf of the people of our state, the gratitude we all feel for the splendid cooperation that the newspapers of California have given the nation in this hour of its great trial."

"If in time of peace our people divide and disagree on many things, the call of war binds all together in a common purpose. You have assumed the heavy responsibility—and are fulfilling it nobly—of guarding the country against sedition, of solidifying patriotism, of drawing our people closer together in the love of America and in arousing a new consciousness of what America means to us—and what we mean to one another."

WIN THE WAR.

"It is time for loyal Americans to forget everything but our one big task of winning the war; to forget our rivalries and our bickerings, our animosities and our selfish interests; to remember that we are 100 per cent Americans and to work together in a common destiny of liberty and freedom."

"What we need in America—what we must depend upon our editors to develop—is a revival of Americanization; an intensification of our enjoyment of the protection of our glorious flag, of the true meaning of American ideals, American traditions, American standards and American institutions."

"What we need if we are to endure as a nation is the acquisition of a common language for all of our people. That to my mind is the fundamental principle of a real Americanization program."

"We need the promotion of a universal desire among persons of foreign birth to preserve and maintain the privileges that are enjoyed under the American flag."

"We need an aroused American patriotism that will combat anti-American propaganda activities and schemes and that will stamp out sedition whenever it appears."

PUBLIC OPINION.

"We need an intelligent public opinion that will remove racial prejudices and discriminations, and that will at the same time discourage foreign associations that tend to keep people in America apart."

"These are things that must be accomplished if we are to be successful in our efforts towards Americanization, towards the creation of a universal desire on the part of all peoples in America to become citizens under the American flag."

"The greatest achievement in this all-important work of Americanization is the American press. It is to you men—you editors—to whom the government must look to do the big part of this particular job."

"According to the official figures as set forth in the report of Provost Marshal Crowder, California is seventh in the list of states from the standpoint of alien registration. Only the six states of New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illinois, New Jersey and Ohio exceed the total of our foreign-born population."

"Our problem of Americanization, therefore, takes on a serious aspect."

"Down at Camp Kearny, I am told, there are more than 200 soldiers who cannot speak the language of the country for which they are fighting. What does such a condition mean as regards army discipline?"

"It is high time that we were doing something in a concrete way to remedy this situation. The time is past when we can longer ignore the disastrous consequences inevitably associated with national policy that takes no account of the training and education of the foreign born."

VIOLATE HEARTED SUPPORT.

"To the credit of the press of California it can be said that practically without exception our newspapers have given the government and the patriotic support. For purposes of the war state lines are wiped out and party lines are wiped out. We recognize but one authority, and that is our commander in chief, the President."

"We are proud of the sound patriotism which the editors of California have manifested. Your attitude is an inspiration to all our people for more earnest effort and greater sacrifice in behalf of the great struggle in which our country is engaged."

"Upon the press of California must we rely for eternal vigilance in connection with sedition promotion and that cowardly and disloyal element known as the I. W. W."

"In the stress of the time we must prepare to deal with it firmly and effectively. I appeal to you editors for determined effort to stamp out this element that seeks to destroy, intimidate and create disorder. This vicious element is composed of disloyal enemies of the government, who boastfully threaten to hinder and defeat our war effort. Defiant of the law, criminal in its purpose, it must be crushed wherever it appears."

"Upon the press of California must we rely as well for determined opposition to those who would capitalize the hunger, cold of the people and declare dividends thereon. Those who engage in war profiteering while our sons are giving up their lives in the trenches deserve merciless condemnation."

RELY FOR LEADERSHIP.

"Upon the press do we rely for leadership in the campaign for increased crop production, for 'putting over' the war loan, for the necessary support of our Red Cross, and every other form of patriotic endeavor."

"You are a splendid work, splendidly done, and I desire again to thank you one and all in behalf of the state."

"We have drawn the sword in defense of liberty and justice and we shall not sheath it until right is triumphed and victory is complete. All of us must do our full share, whether on the line of battle or here at home, must be the patriotism of Washington and the patriotism of Lincoln."

"Let us carry away from this gathering a spirit of patriotic fervor, a will to render in every county in the state the spirit of 1776."

Buried in Casket

He Bought in 1897

Tribune Carrier Boys Listen to Clever Program



AUDA DUE

Auda Due, Mrs. Anita Spaulding and Others Entertain Newsies

The second weekly meeting of the Oakland Live-Wire Carrier Boys, districts 2 and 3, of the Oakland TRIBUNE, was held yesterday morning in the roof garden of the TRIBUNE building. The boys were addressed by Miss Auda Due of the Hippodrome theater. In closing she recited a beautiful poem entitled "The Peligian Baby's Prayer."

Under the auspices of the Hauschildt Music Company, a clever musical program was arranged by Helen Plummer Howard, manager of the phonograph department. Mrs. Howard told the boys of how the writers of the big war successes were inspired.

Mrs. Anita Freeman Spaulding sang Broadway's latest song success, "We Are Coming Back to California." This song was written by Ralph Hogan, formerly of the Hauschildt Music Company, but now in the service of the country.

Mrs. Spaulding sang "We Are Coming Back to California" at the housewarming of the Liberty Hut, at Fourteenth and Broadway, last evening, and a large number of Oakland TRIBUNE carrier boys, who had been trained by her in the morning at the carrier boys' meeting, whistled the chorus. The boys made a noticeable hit.

Incidentally, it might be mentioned that at the carrier boys' meeting were nearly 200 boys, more than half of whom had purchased Liberty bonds in their own names. These future rulers of this great state and nation are being trained in business methods and national loyalty by The Oakland TRIBUNE.

therefore, takes on a serious aspect.

"Down at Camp Kearny, I am told, there are more than 200 soldiers who cannot speak the language of the country for which they are fighting. What does such a condition mean as regards army discipline?"

"It is high time that we were doing something in a concrete way to remedy this situation. The time is past when we can longer ignore the disastrous consequences inevitably associated with national policy that takes no account of the training and education of the foreign born."

VIOLATE HEARTED SUPPORT.

"To the credit of the press of California it can be said that practically without exception our newspapers have given the government and the patriotic support. For purposes of the war state lines are wiped out and party lines are wiped out. We recognize but one authority, and that is our commander in chief, the President."

"We are proud of the sound patriotism which the editors of California have manifested. Your attitude is an inspiration to all our people for more earnest effort and greater sacrifice in behalf of the great struggle in which our country is engaged."

"Upon the press of California must we rely for eternal vigilance in connection with sedition promotion and that cowardly and disloyal element known as the I. W. W."

"In the stress of the time we must prepare to deal with it firmly and effectively. I appeal to you editors for determined effort to stamp out this element that seeks to destroy, intimidate and create disorder. This vicious element is composed of disloyal enemies of the government, who boastfully threaten to hinder and defeat our war effort. Defiant of the law, criminal in its purpose, it must be crushed wherever it appears."

"Upon the press of California must we rely as well for determined opposition to those who would capitalize the hunger, cold of the people and declare dividends thereon. Those who engage in war profiteering while our sons are giving up their lives in the trenches deserve merciless condemnation."

RELY FOR LEADERSHIP.

"Upon the press do we rely for leadership in the campaign for increased crop production, for 'putting over' the war loan, for the necessary support of our Red Cross, and every other form of patriotic endeavor."

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Buried in Casket

He Bought in 1897

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 21.—Twenty years ago Julius Page went to a sawmill and ordered his casket made of hickory and pine. He gave the dimensions and type of construction desired. It was duly made and delivered to him.

The purchaser kept it in storage until death finally called him on a recent night. His remains were buried in the coffin he bought in 1897.

Page was 53 years old. He was born in Quebec, but lived most of his life in and near this city. He was a farmer by occupation. He was widely known and highly respected.

A 100% INSTITUTION

Cardinet Candy Co.

Wholesale Manufacturing Confectioners

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—Hans J. Von Bredow, former German army officer, declared by army intelligence bureau officers to have used an employment bureau here in attempts to place German spies in camps, cantonments, hotels and rooming houses in the United States, was arrested here today.

Telegraphic request to Washington for a presidential warrant for the arrest of Von Bredow was answered immediately.

OUR FAMOUS CHINESE HERBS

have cured chronic and nervous diseases for centuries. If you are suffering from any of the following ailments, consult us by mail or in person. Free consultation. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

HO WING HERB CO.
226 Fillmore St., S. F.
Market 5623.

MOONEY'S MOVE PROVES BOMBSHELL

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Removal of the death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, setting aside of all proceedings in his case, and a new trial to be held by his attorneys next Thursday on the ground of willful fraud and malfeasance on the part of the prosecution, following the formal filing of a writ of coram nobis today, was a complete surprise, as it was thought that the defense had exhausted all possible legal means and would be compelled to rest its case for a fourth and last time upon Governor William D. Stephens.

The petition filed by Maxwell McCune came as a complete surprise, as it was thought that the defense had exhausted all possible legal means and would be compelled to rest its case for a fourth and last time upon Governor William D. Stephens.

"This is a very unusual proceeding," said Judge Griffin, "and I will put the matter over until May 2, but counsel for this defendant may furnish further affidavits and my jurisdiction, be determined."

District Attorney Fickert, who, in the absence of District Attorney Charles M. Fickert, represented the state, protested against a continuance. The unusual writ is based on the common law of England and has not heretofore been used in criminal cases in California.

"This court has lost jurisdiction," Fickert said, "it cannot consider a motion which may give this defendant a new trial. This court is established by the decision of the State Supreme Court to sentence Mooney. Further, this writ and motion are irregular and I insist that he be sentenced at once."

Judge Griffin also denied the district attorney's motion to require the attorneys for the defense to furnish the district attorney's office with other and additional affidavits and briefs.

District Attorney Fickert said later he would appeal to the State Supreme Court for a writ of mandate if Judge Griffin does not sentence Mooney May 2.

"It is a deliberate attempt," he added, "to controvert the justice which should be meted out in this case. The governor can take no action until Mooney has been sentenced by Judge Griffin and I propose to compel him to do so of his own volition."

The writ and its allegations in part follow:

"The district attorney of San Francisco, assistant district attorney and members of the police department, through the willful fraud of such officers and public officials, calculated to prevent and did prevent a fair submission of the case and of the issues involved to the court and jury."

"Violation of the duties and oaths of said officers and public officials and of the fundamental and substantial rights of said officials resulted in a flagrant and substantial denial and miscarriage of justice."

Mooney's affidavit, which was attached to the motion, detailed his trial and recounted the failure of his efforts to obtain a new trial and the refusal of the State Supreme Court to grant him a retrial.

Boy Finds Gun

Shoots Himself

YREKA, Siskiyou Co., April 21.—Coroner Turner was called to Etna Mills to hold an inquest upon the remains of a 7-year-old son of Antonio Deas, a Portuguese rancher, living on French Creek, who had accidentally shot himself the evening before.

The boy had entered a room where an old shotgun was kept, and firing a shell inserted it into his chest. Then, evidently realizing he was in mischief, he attempted to shove the gun back into the box, from where he had taken it, and in doing so the hammer struck on the box, discharging the gun, and the full load entered the boy's breast, killing him instantly.

The boy's parents were both outside in the yard at the time, and hearing the shot, rushed in to find him expiring. A stray shot also struck another boy in an adjoining room, making a wound in his cheek. This shot went through a board partition between the two rooms.

Wage War Without

Hate, Urges Prof.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Wage war, but wage it without hate, was the advice given by Prof. E. A. Steiner of Grinnell college, Iowa, in an address to the Congressional ministers here today.

"We desire to achieve," he said, "if I must damn Germany and every German, then I am not patriotic. But I believe I am patriotic and am trying to carry out President Wilson's doctrine which is being blocked by international hatred."

Draft Evader Caught

at Mexican Border

MARYSVILLE, April 21.—William Richards, a former local automobile salesman, is under arrest in Los Angeles, on a charge of attempting to evade the draft, according to information received by the Yuba County Sheriff from Richards, the information says, was captured at the Mexican border, in company with his wife. Richards was married here to Miss Effie Horn last September. He told his wife's parents he was going to Tennessee on his honeymoon.

German Ex-Officer

Will Be Interned

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Supervisors to Race

to Assist Red Cross

Seven San Francisco supervisors in open defiance of Dr. Osler's advice have signed up for a foot race at Shell Mound Park next Sunday. This will take place during the Mayo Men Reunion. The distance will be one eighth of a mile. The proceeds will go to the Red Cross. Mayor Rolph will act as starter. Supervisors Gallagher, Welch, Wolfe, Hynes, Brandon, Mulvihill and Mahoney will be the contestants.

Judge Is Silent on

Senatorship Offer

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 21.—Judge Walter W. Graves tonight was still silent regarding the United States senatorship offered him by Governor Gardner. Graves promised a public statement next Monday. He conferred today with other members of the Supreme Court as to the advisability of accepting. Attorney General McAllister will succeed Judge Graves on the bench should he take the late Senator Stone's seat.

HERE ON VISIT.

William Peet, father of the Peet Brothers of Berkeley, noted soap manufacturers, has arrived from Kansas City on a visit to his sons. He is registered at the Hotel Oakland. The Peets started their first factory in Kansas City, where they still own a large plant as well as their West Berkeley factory.

Warfield Ave., \$5500

Six Rooms, Garage; Overlooking Lake

PRESIDENT'S KIN IN PARADE IN WILSON'S GARB

Woodrow Wilson marched at the head of a parade of 500 boys and girls of the Melrose school and Boy Scouts, held as a send-off for the Boy Scouts Liberty Loan campaign in the Melrose district. The Melrose school is a pupil of the Melrose school and is a namesake of the President, whom he impersonated in the parade, sharing honors with an Uncle Sam.

Members of the Red Cross auxiliary of the Melrose Mothers' Club in Red Cross costumes and seventy-five school girls dressed as Red Cross nurses marched in the parade. Those who took part also participated in the dedication of the Melrose Boy Scouts headquarters tent, donated by Scoutmaster Hale. Several speakers, including Principal Paul Martin of the Melrose school, gave addresses.

ARGENTINA FATTENS

ON WAR PROFITS

BUENOS AIRES, April 21.—Argentina's financial and economic condition apparently is being strengthened by the war. The republic recently signed a convention for the sale of several million tons of cereals to the entente allies, which really amounted to a huge loan, and there have been other events in financial circles which show that Argentina credit abroad and confidence at home are progressing hand in hand.

The fact that is being most widely commented upon by the Argentine newspapers is that confidence at home has become so strong that stocks of the National Mortgage bank, known as "credulas hipocritas," are being quoted at par for the first time in their history. These credulas are looked upon in financial circles as barometers of the nation's condition, for they are shares in a bank which is guaranteed by the government and they fluctuate with the improvement or weakening of government credit.

Usually they are quoted around 94 to 96 and they have never gone to par even during the boom seasons when every other thing was being sought by investors.

Now there is an animated competition on the Stock Exchange for these credulas and large blocks of them are changing hands daily, which the newspapers take as an indication that the public's confidence in the Argentine government has become so strident that it, at last, is willing to invest in government shares the large surplus of money which has been lying idle in savings banks ever since the war began.

PREPARE CAMP

FOR BOY SCOUTS

OLINDA (Shasta Co.), April 21.—The summer camp for the boy scouts of Oakland is being prepared by the Edmund Olive Company, which will reap all the expense of erecting the necessary buildings at a cost of about \$2500.

The barracks, a building 75 by 25 feet, is ready for the roof. The foundation of the mess hall, 30 by 105 feet, is ready for the superstructure. Both buildings stand on the shore of Anderson Lake, where a swimming pool is being provided. The camp will be ready for the Boy Scouts by June 5, and then penches will be taken as an indication that the public's confidence in the Argentine government has become so strident that it, at last, is willing to invest in government shares the large surplus of money which has been lying idle in savings banks ever since the war began.

J. H. Brown, superintendent of the Edmund Olive Company, was formerly a resident of Oakland, where he started the Boy Scout movement that has led up to a membership of 1000 in that city. Brown is now director of the industrial camps of Boy Scouts.

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COTTON PLAN IS CAUSE OF ROW

WASHINGTON, April 21.—A resolution by Representative Heflin of Alabama denouncing the proposal to fix the price on cotton as pro-German propaganda drew from representatives of wheat states this afternoon sharp criticism.

Representative Baer of North Dakota said that Heflin had been willing to vote to fix a price on wheat, but that "when the same pinches his own foot he charges his tune." Baer said he trusted that Heflin's statement that cotton farmers had cut down their acreage was untrue, because, "if true, it is a reflection on Southern patriotism."

Wheat state members are organizing to demand, now that wheat prices have been fixed, the following out of the same policy as to all products. Representative Emerson of Ohio has introduced a resolution fixing a price of 20 cents a pound as against a present market price of about 30 cents. Heflin's resolution said it is a serious question whether enough cotton will be raised to carry on the war, and the "question which confronts Congress is not how cheaply cotton may be purchased, but whether we shall produce enough for ourselves and allies."

He said: "It is my opinion that Congress will not do as Germany would like to see it do—restrict the cotton industry of the United States."

One Man Killed in

Nickel Plate Wreck

ERIE, Pa., April 21.—In a wreck late this afternoon twelve miles east of here on the Nickel Plate railroad, one man—a Swedish musician—was killed and more than ten others more or less seriously injured. President Bunett of the road and Paymaster Henry Zerk of Cleveland, in a private car, were uninjured.

Valuable Government

Papers Are Stolen

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—Valuable government papers were stolen from a portfolio belonging to Major Walter J. Reed, of the army inspector-general's office, was taken while he was in a downtown restaurant.

500 Munitions

Workers On Strike

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—About 500 munitions workers at the St. Louis Car Company's plant were on strike tonight. They demanded an eight-hour day, increased wages and union recognition.

Geo. L. Dealey & Co.

617 Syndicate Building
Oakland 160

TODAY'S SNAPS

Grand Avenue—\$5250

Two Blocks from Lake; 6 Rms., Garage, Furnace

Warfield Ave., \$5500

Six Rooms, Garage; Overlooking Lake

ANNE

OSTEOPATHS WOULD SERVE U. S. IN ARMY

Efforts now being made by osteopaths to have a law passed whereby they may be commissioned in the army on the same footing as medical doctors was fully discussed at the annual meeting of the Bay Association of Osteopathic Physicians in the Hotel Claremont yesterday. Hundreds of osteopaths, it was pointed out, are now serving in the army but although they have surgeons' certificates, they are not allowed to practice in the army because they are not M. D.'s.

Dr. George Whitehouse of Chicago told of the bill before Congress which, if passed, would allow osteopaths to practice in the army. The general opinion of the convention was that the outlook is favorable that this measure will be adopted.

So many osteopaths are serving in the army and navy with the prospect of many more answering their country's call, that the convention decided to elect women to all but two of the offices. The election resulted:

President, Dr. Sylvia Buoyco, vice-president, Dr. Irma Moon, Oakland; secretary, Dr. Crissie McDonald, Oakland; trustees, Dr. Gertrude Smith, Alameda, Dr. Roland P. Robie, Oakland, and Dr. Charles Petersen, San Francisco.

Fifty delegates attended the convention. Dr. Charles Petersen, San Francisco, the retiring president, presided. Addresses followed by discussions on subjects pertaining to osteopathy occupied the afternoon.

The speakers were Dr. H. E. Penland, Berkeley, "The Diagnosis and Treatment of Meningitis"; Dr. Arthur Hunt, San Francisco, "The Care of Women"; Dr. Cutting, "Social Insurance"; Dr. Roland P. Robie, Oakland, who gave his views on "Fetters"; the rapid cure for wounds, discussed by Dr. Bradford Robertson of the University of California.

Dr. C. J. Gaddis of Oakland, editor of the Western Osteopath, was toastmaster at a banquet last evening.

The speakers were Dr. L. R. Daniels, Sacramento; Dr. J. C. Rale, Stockton; Dr. B. O. Edwards, San Jose; Dr. Charles Pierce, San Francisco; Dr. Ernest Sisson, Oakland.

Horticultural Expert Is Sought for County

The state board of horticultural examiners will hold an examination for the purpose of qualifying candidates for the position of horticultural commissioner of Alameda county at the county courthouse, Oakland, May 25. This examination is open to anyone. In order to pass the examination the candidate must have a thorough knowledge of insect and other animal pests, plant diseases and noxious weeds of the state, and must be familiar with the horticultural laws and quarantine regulations of California.

The duties of the office are to inspect the orchards and to supervise the eradication and control of the plant pests and diseases of the county from the introduction of additional pests, also to enforce the fresh fruit standardization law of 1917. The term is for four years and the salary is not less than \$2 a day when actually engaged in the performance of duties. Full particulars regarding the examinations can be obtained by applying to the State Board of Horticultural Examiners, 114 Forum building, Sacramento.

Rag Party Raises Money for Bond

A rag party, with the women of the Highland School Parent-Teacher Association as patronesses, brought in \$36.25, which was given to the students of the school toward the purchase of their third Liberty Bond. The youngsters of the school were the guests, rivaling each other in the ragged costumes which their fancy conceived. They marched from the school to the home of Mrs. Dennewitz by the boys' band. A patriotic program with games and refreshments concluded the benefit.

New Star Is Added to Flag of "Tribune"

Another star is to be added to The TRIBUNE service flag with the enlistment, in the United States Marine Corps, of Wilbur C. Johnson, of the Circulation Department. This makes 24 stars in The TRIBUNE flag. The 23rd was announced yesterday in the departure of Charles A. Hiltnerman, a pressman, to join the army. Of the other 22 in the United States forces several are now actively in the war zone and the others either in training camps or on their way to the front.



"I Now Hear Clearly"

You, Too, Can Hear!

Insidious as the noise of the "ACOUSTICON" has been, it has not been as great as the noise of the "ACOUSTICON" which appears above, as it is perfectly safe in using even deaf persons, without a trace of expense, and entirely at our risk, to accept the

1918. Acousticon

For Ten Days' Free Trial
NO DEPOSIT—NO EXPENSE

Since the perfection of our new 1918 "ACOUSTICON," smaller, better and just as strong as ever. All you need to do is to write saying that you are tired of hearing and will use the "ACOUSTICON." The trial will not cost you one cent, for we even pay delivery charges.

WARNING! There is no good reason why a person should not use the "ACOUSTICON" as an instrument for the deaf, as it is perfectly safe in using even deaf persons, without a trace of expense, and entirely at our risk, to accept the

The "ACOUSTICON" has improvements and parts that make it a complete hearing aid, and it is the only one that can be used by the deaf, as it is perfectly safe in using even deaf persons, without a trace of expense, and entirely at our risk, to accept the

GENERAL ACOUSTICON CO., 556 Broadway Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.

Ask The Tribune

A department of questions and answers—The TRIBUNE stands for SERVICE. It will answer your queries in this column. If you're in a hurry, telephone. If not, write. Your name and address must accompany your question, but not necessarily for publication.

Will you kindly tell me what to do in case of overhearing anti-American remarks or conversation on cars and ferry boats? It seems to me that the matron on ferry boats should be a policeman and that conductors should have authority to detain persons reported for making pro-German remarks.

Your question has opened up a matter that is puzzling not only local authorities, but Federal agencies as well. Its answer requires the use of judgment as a solution. Each case seems to be individual and no general rule can be laid down. Where direct treasonable remarks are made, any police officer will detain and investigate upon a complaint from a traveler or other person who will sustain the charge. By that we mean who will be American enough to follow the accused person into the police court and aid in the prosecution.

The main difficulty that the authorities have had is that persons are anxious to report remarks of this kind which they have overheard but are afraid to back up the report by appearing as a witness against the accused person. Again the question arises, as to what constitutes the free expression of an opinion, what constitutes un-Americanism, and what constitutes treasonable utterances. Police officers not versed in Federal definitions are loathe to arrest suspects when the arrest depends upon the construction of a word in the English language.

The safest thing, and one that has produced the best results, is to learn with the assistance of a policeman summoned from the boat or ferry station—the name and address of the alleged pro-German. If the suspect refuses this information, the policeman will need no further proof. If he gives it freely, then the matter with the man's name can be reported to the proper Federal officers and an investigation will be made. Open denunciations of un-Americanism on ferry boats or elsewhere are productive of riots in most cases and fall of the purpose at which they are aimed.

To settle an argument will you state through the columns of your paper the average height of a woman?—A. S.

There is no clearly defined standard on this. Different so-called authorities have different heights. The figures vary with the race and the climate. Generally speaking, figures culled by universities throughout the country have accepted five feet five inches as approximately average height. But this is not definite. The term must of necessity be relative.

What was the lowest and highest temperature of Oakland and Los Angeles last winter?—H. J. C.

The figures of the United States Weather Bureau are as follows:

	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oakland, high	58	57	58
Los Angeles, high	54	57	58
Oakland, low	19	29	42
Los Angeles, low	49	48	45

Can you inform me what procedure is necessary to fellow to get an adult into the Home for the Insane? I am a woman. I would like to get a letter to the superintendent of the home, setting forth a scientific diagnosis of the condition of the patient. Owing to the fact that the state institution is overcrowded, we understand that admission is a matter of relative condition, only the worst cases being taken in, and then in order of their general need.

Will you kindly inform me for whom the service flag is displayed? My husband is an old regular and at present belongs to the War Prison Guard. I displayed a service flag and was told he was not entitled to the honor. He is stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah.—A Soldier's Wife.

He is most certainly entitled to a service flag in the window of his home. He has given not only service once, but is doing it twice. He has a double claim on the flag. The flag is intended for display in the home of every man with the military, naval or marine forces of his country during the present war. If your husband is in service, he should be represented by a service flag, and statements to the contrary are based on misunderstanding.

I am a discharged soldier of the Spanish war and own property in Los Angeles county. Am I entitled to any exemption in taxes on that account?—J. C.

You are. You are exempted from \$1000. For instance, if you owned \$3800 worth of property you would have to pay taxes on only \$2800.

Will you please tell me if there is any difference in the meaning of the two following sentences: "Any employee who has not worked from Monday to Saturday inclusive must not check in until re-hired," and "Any employee who has not worked from a Monday to a Saturday inclusive must not check in until re-hired."—W. D. B.

There is. The first sentence implies that any employee who has not worked from Monday to Saturday of the week directly preceding to the posting of the notice cannot be re-hired. The second sentence implies that, while he may not have worked from Monday to Saturday of the preceding week he may have worked from Monday to Saturday of some previous week. The meaning is perhaps made clearer if the words "some Monday" and "some Saturday" are substituted for the word "a," the words "some" and "a" being the same meaning in this case. The first sentence conveys the meaning intended. The second is a highly improbable arrangement of words.

MUSIC SOCIETY

Notices for the Sunday Music column must be sent to The TRIBUNE, care of the Music Editor, by Wednesday noon, or they cannot be used.

D. McCloskey, baritone, will sing "My Own United States" by special request at the concert of the Oakland Municipal Band in Lakeside park this afternoon, accompanied by the band. The concert, the second this year, will commence at 2:30 o'clock.

Two new songs will be sung by Herbert Wolff, baritone. They are "I'm Sorry I Made You Cry," by Norton, and "Just As Washington Crossed the Delaware, So Will Pershing Cross the Rhine," by Johnson. The program will include operatic and classical, as well as popular music. The band is under the direction of Paul Steindorff.

Short addresses in behalf of the Liberty Loan will be made by Phil M. Carey, A. Kennedy, A. Millican, who will be introduced by Mayor John L. Davis. The program follows: "STAR SPANGLED BANNER"—March—"New England's Finest"—Herbert Clarke. "Les Dragons de Villars" (Hector's Bell-Mallard). Paraphrase—"Melodie in F"—Rubenstein. "Jolly Fellows"—Volstead. Grand Selection—"La Traviata"—Verdi. Special Request—"My Own United States"—Julian Edwards—Baritone Solo by D. McCloskey. Grand American Phantasia—Victor Herbert.

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WILL ANSWER WITH FORCE, SAYS BAKER

CLEVELAND, April 27.—"I have a greater task than that of organizing the military forces of this country and sending them to France," Secretary of War Baker said in two speeches here tonight at the Democratic dinner.

"It is more important for us to win the war than to win the peace," he said, "and it is more important to win the peace than to win the war."

"On our side is the philosophy that human happiness and the rights of the individual are the ends of the state and that the state should have to give up a minimum of its rights for the state."

"If Germany is the victor, every nation will have to accept its policy and political philosophy."

"Daily we watch how the line on the western front is bent or forced back as though that were important, and as if the outcome depended on that."

"This war isn't going to be decided on the amount of territory taken. Much more territory could be taken by the enemy than it is possible for him to take and yet the war would be ended."

"Until you have broken democracy, until you have broken the hearts of the British, French, Italian and American people, this war isn't ended, no matter how much land is taken by the enemy."

"All of us must believe in this cause for which we are fighting, deeply, utterly and without counting the cost."

"It is the intention of the American people to win this war and win this war they will win."

"Force is the only philosophy the German knows and with cold, relentless, adequate force we shall answer the German. When we have demonstrated that the German philosophy of the state above the individual and of force is wrong, the war will be ended and we shall remodel civilization to make forever impossible the things I saw in France."

"In addition to sending men and munitions and supplies to the front, we are going to send brains. We are willing to make all necessary sacrifices, but not any unnecessary sacrifices."

Senator Fomeroy of Ohio and Governor Cox were other speakers.

Americans in France Are Eager and Fit Great Machinery of War Geared to Task

By RHETA CHILDE DORR

WITH THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE—A sector of the Lorraine front, northwest of Toul, is now being held by American troops. I have lately returned from a three days' motor trip into the war zone—a trip which took me so near the Lorraine front that the low, muffled hum of the guns floated on every gust of wind; so near that I was able to touch hands and exchange greetings with men waiting, packs on backs, ready for the order to go forward into the trenches. Much that was menacing and strange I saw there, but no fear nor any shadow of fear.

The Toul sector, as it is called, is part of the French front in a corner of Northern France, defined by two historic rivers—the Meuse and the Moselle.

Peaceful enough France appeared as I approached the war zone from the south. Straight and white for miles ran the ribboned highways between their avenues of tall poplars. But soon the roads began to show holes worn by wheels of heavy trucks and gun carriages, and fields to the right and left put on a strange and sinister dress.

Without the aid of plow or harrow they blossomed suddenly into a harvest of barbed wire entanglements, mazes so wound and woven, so thick and strong that only repeated shelling from heavy guns could level them. To me they looked like some devilish parody of the rich vineyards I had seen only a week ago terracing the hills of Southern France.

L. S. A. LOOKED LIKE HOME.

On the eastern front there were of combat, defenses so far removed that I exclaimed, "Surely the Germans could never get as far as this."

"Probably not," was the reply of the officer who was personally conducting our party of correspondents. "But we are not taking any chances. Suppose our men were forced to retreat. Well, here are rear defenses waiting for them."

Our motor car was no longer alone on the long high road to the north. We traveled now in company with many chocolate-colored motor trucks and ambulances, all with "L. S. A." and a string of identity numbers painted in white letters on the sides. Groups of foot soldiers, mostly Americans, hailed us as we passed. Others we saw in the distance digging and draining.

Our immediate objective was a village too small to deserve a name except on war maps. It was a small town, a village, through mud, a foot deep, and in a maze of heavy traffic, I was unaccountably transported back in imagination to a warm November day in New York. Again I was standing on Fifth Avenue, watching with half a million others, a thousand newly drafted men starting for training camps on Long Island and in New Jersey. New York was giving the men a great send-off, with flags, cheers, and from the marble balcony of the Union Club a reviewing party of distinguished men, some of them veteran officers of the civil war.

The marching men, to tell the truth, were ill-conditioned lot, city-bred most of them, indoor workers, looking less than their average of 23 years. They struggled and panted under their loads of suitcases, canvas kit bags, bundles and other camp necessities.

Their faces wore expressions of fatigue. In the crowds that lined the avenue were many women, mothers, wives and sweethearts of the men, and their expressions of distress were frequently acutely vocal.

It was a swift look backward and I vanished quickly, leaving with me a sudden ambition, vain perhaps, but strong and fervent nevertheless. I wanted to know the American war in France to its women folk at home, as they are in France.

AS THEY ARE IN FRANCE.

A quarter of a mile from the point where I had to leave the motor car, the regiment stood at ease on one side of the narrow street. It was a regiment of foot soldiers, not regulars, and this was to be their first taste of fighting, their baptism of fire, as men have termed it.

Ready? Physically yes, you could see that much at a glance. These soldiers were great big fellows, and they had been sent for an express wagon to carry more than could be contained in a suitcase, stood up there in the joy mud straight and clean and hard as nails.

Their faces showed their coats to the bulging point, and on their backs they carried, without strain or effort, between sixty and seventy pounds of equipment. Each man carried, besides his gun and ammunition, half a tent, a bundle of clothing, a telephone kit, an extra pair of heavy hobnailed boots, a bayonet, a gas mask, a knapsack of food, a water bottle, and half a dozen miscellaneous articles.

READY FOR THE WORST.

"The blankets and really heavy things go on the trucks," explained one of my lieutenants. "The men carry with them no more than they personally need, and what they would absolutely have to have in case they were taken prisoner, except a few dollars. A man who falls into the hands of the Germans needs extra shirts and socks, you bet. Fritz hasn't any to spare."

Yes, he did, that officer talked right out before those poor new boys. I mean—who stood there waiting to be ordered forward to possible death or capture. And the boys

MENTAL MARVEL ASTOUNDS CITIES

By RHETA CHILDE DORR

Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda are still talking of the astounding demonstration in thought-transference held at the TRIBUNE office, when Leona La Mar, "The Girl with 1000 Eyes," appeared before a picked committee of doctors, business men, the chief of police, a psychologist, and a professional magicians, to whom she claims that she actually can and does read thought.

The seers' tests were conducted yesterday before a crowd that packed the big business office of The TRIBUNE. She spelled the names of those about her, people whom she had never before seen or heard of, told one woman of the welfare of her son in France, naming him and explaining that he was not in the present war. She told another woman, Mrs. Wilson, of the death of her husband, fighting at the front, which was confirmed when Mrs. Wilson admitted having received notice of her loss.

LOCATES "BUTCH."

She told another woman, who mentally asked where her lost cat was, that it had been stolen. "Try the house four doors from you," suggested the seeress. She further informed the company that the cat's name was "Butch." The owner confirmed it.

Leona La Mar, who opens an engagement at the Orpheum this afternoon, when she has promised to answer any questions asked her, appeared at The TRIBUNE to defend her claims to actual thought-reading before a picked committee composed of Chief of Police J. H. Neddermann, Dr. J. Loran Pease, Dr. J. Calvin Settle, of Berkeley, Eugene Bowles, V. E. Dickson, the psychologist, Samuel Upright, Professor E. M. Lipka, Professor A. Zamocho, formerly famed as "The Great Zamocho," and H. L. Cohn.

The committee, after the tests, announced themselves perfectly satisfied.

"It is a perfect case of telepathy and absolutely scientific," said Dr. Settle. "Her mind is simply attuned, like a wireless telegraph, to thought emanations just as the telegraph is to ether waves."

"It is astounding," said Professor Zamocho. "I have seen this limited by trickery. This is absolutely different; the real thing."

"It is a gift," said Dr. J. Loran Pease. "I cannot explain it," said Professor Lipka.

Miss La Mar claims the uncanny powers she locates into the future, as well as the ability to read men's thoughts.

GOLD IS FORFEIT.

She announced, through her manager, at The TRIBUNE building, a standing offer of \$1,000 in gold for any one who can think of anything she cannot detect and give information on. This offer was made as the climax of her tests before the committee and TRIBUNE visitors. The forfeit has been deposited with Manager Harry Cornell of the Orpheum.

EVERY FIREMAN IN OAKLAND HAS A LIBERTY BOND

Oakland's fire department has the distinction of being the first city department to report "100 per cent efficiency" in the Liberty Loan drive. Fire Chief Elliott Whitehead has turned over to W. N. Jenkins and J. E. Baker of the Business Men's Liberty Loan Committee a full report, showing every man in his department the buyer of a bond. The total amount subscribed by the city's firemen to the Liberty Loan is \$16,250. In the second loan \$23,000 was subscribed, but at that time the department was on a "call" basis, which meant many more men to draw from than now, when all are on regular status.

WILL CHAMPION STATE INDUSTRIES

Under the auspices of the Manufacturers' Council of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce, representatives of leading industries of California met yesterday afternoon in the Oakland Hotel and organized the California Manufacturers' Association. The following directors were elected and installed: A. J. Miller, superintendent of the California Cotton Mills; Chas. Newkirk, manager Peete Bros.; H. T. James, president of the Bass Huetter Paint Company; A. W. Wenzel, of the Atlas and Imperial Gas Engine Company; J. Moreland, Moreland Truck Company, Los Angeles; W. D. Bunker, vice-president of Clark & Co.

MEETINGS HELD AT LIBERTY HUT

Red Cross and Liberty loan workers held popular meetings on the City Hall plaza last night. The Red Cross gave the first of a series of Saturday night concerts at the Liberty Hut on the plaza. The singing of the high school program was held every week were last night's musical numbers. The program opened with a cornet solo of "The Star-Spangled Banner," by Manuel Santos, who played by courtesy of the Musicians' Union. Miss Anita Freeman Spaulding sang two solos, "Your Country and My Country," and "We're Coming Back to California," and led community singing. Attorney Eugene W. Roland sang patriotic songs. C. H. Baker, director of the Liberty Hut, told of how the idea of the hut was conceived, and read two poems on the hut contributed by citizens. Miss Juanita M. Cox had charge of the program. Similar concerts will be held by the Red Cross at the Liberty Hut from 7:30 to 8 o'clock every Saturday night.

Following the Red Cross concert the Liberty loan committee held a meeting on the plaza platform. Troop 20 of the Boy Scouts, under Scoutmaster Otto Hittler, gave an exhibition drill. The officers' relations were played by the Lockwood band directed by Principal C. H. Greenman of the Lockwood school. Liberty loan speakers were Phil Carey, D. C. Dutton, Thomas J. Thompson and George E. Sleeper.

Pastor Is Arrested on Federal Charge

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Rev. Malcolm Edmundson, pastor of Oregon, was arrested at Camp Fremont late this afternoon by Department of Justice Operative F. B. Webster and brought to the city prison here and booked on route to the United States marshal's office.

Federal authorities are very reticent over the charge which will be placed against the Rev. Edmundson when he is brought before United States Commissioner Thomas E. Hayden for a hearing.

WOMEN ON JOB

NEW YORK, April 27.—There are 107,000 women employed in the Prussian railroad service. The Prussian railroad minister, Von Breitenbach in so announcing in the Prussian House of Deputies, said it was astonishing to see what the women could do.

Read What PERUNA Has Done For Me

If My Friends Complain I Recommend PERUNA

Mrs. Albert Huett, 264 Hackmack St., South Manchester, Conn., writes:

"I had catarrh of the stomach, bowels, and liver. I had all the doctors of South Manchester and also a specialist from Hartford, Conn., but still to say in the end I was taken to my bed entirely. Today I am almost as good as new, and I gained so much in weight, from 96

pounds to 120, which is enormous from the condition I was in. It is a year since then, but words of praise for Peruna were on my lips daily to friends, who have taken my advice and are also benefited.

I wish you could understand my feeling toward your life saver, Peruna. If I need a little cleansing, its Peruna. If my friends complain, I prescribe Peruna. Like a good old doctor a safe medicine. Do not forget to publish my name in full for others' benefit. I have taken Peruna and also Manalin, and today I can say, thank God for a good stomach and appetite. Thanks to Peruna once more. I work in a mill and at home, and work also at night, and still I get stronger all the time."

Those who object to liquid medicine can secure Peruna tablets.—Advertisement.

Kill Brother-in-Law for Mistreating Sister

STATESBORO, Ga., April 27.—Charged with the murder of their brother-in-law—Frank E. Mincey—a prominent Bullock county farmer, Walter L. Hendrix, county commissioner, and H. Foster Hendrix, are in the custody of the sheriff here. The two brothers admit killing Mincey, but claim they did so in self-defense.

The shooting occurred at the home of Mincey, about fifteen miles south of Statesboro. The Hendrix boys claim Mincey was mistreating their sister and that they went to protect her. After a brief conversation, it is alleged that Mincey went into his house and returned with a rifle.

The brothers then opened fire with their pistols, the latter taking effect. The dead man was the father of four small children.

Important Oakland Corner Is Traded

Announcement was received in local realty circles last night of a deal whereby Dr. A. J. Johnson, of San Francisco, has purchased the corner of Broadway and Piedmont avenue, opposite St. Mary's College, at a price of \$100,000. The deal was handled by the Hinch Company of San Francisco, the Eisenbach Company, former owners, being the sellers.

The consideration was partly in cash and partly in a Griddle ranch, according to the brokers.

It's Unnecessary to Pay All Cash for a New Suit

"It's perfectly silly to save for weeks trying to get enough money to get a new suit. The only way to pay for a new suit on salary is to buy 'The Cherry Way.' Pay a little each week and wear the clothes while you pay. You get all the money you want. You can have any of the perfectly stunning new suits or dress or hats. 'The Cherry Way' is showing by going there the same as I. Their address? Right in the center of things at 515 13th St. Men's store 515 13th."—Advertisement.

Young Man Elopes With Girl's \$1500

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—A complaint was filed in a justice court here charging Ross P. O'Dell of Los Angeles, a 24-year-old young man, with fraudulently obtaining \$1500 from Miss Anna Brown, also of the California city, on the representation that he intended to marry her.

O'Dell is alleged to have courted the young woman in Los Angeles after learning that she had obtained a bequest of \$1500 from a relative who died.

Coming to Seattle in the alleged belief that she was to be married here, Miss Brown, it is said, turned the money over to O'Dell, who deposited it in a bank. Later, she stated, he withdrew \$1500 of the \$1500 and vanished.

Five Lose Lives in Automobile Accident

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 27.—Charles A. Blank, a 19-year-old high school senior here, his wife, married daughter and her two children were instantly killed tonight when a Big Four passenger train struck the automobile in which they were riding. The accident occurred three miles south of here at a lonely crossing. Mrs. L. N. Odell, his daughter, who also lost her life, lived at Gadsden, Ala.

Boys Are Injured in Auto Accident

ARBUCKLE (Colusa Co.), April 27.—Two automobiles collided near this place last night. The occupants of the two cars, four local young boys, were badly shaken.

Jack Dawley received a cut on the head and an injured leg sustained a broken arm and two fingers were cut off.

Both machines were damaged. The boys were racing home from an Epworth League social.

Deafening Roar in Tank Joy Ride

BIRMINGHAM, England, April 27.—Joy-riding in a British tank means hanging on for dear life in a deafening roar of machinery while the machine lurches up and down the grades, alternately tossing its passengers first one way and then the other. A trial trip is thus described:

"We accepted, with some trepidation, an invitation to make a journey in the machine. About half a dozen of us entered by the rear door. Our seats were crammed up on the little platform which runs on each side of the machinery. We held on like grim death with our hands. For a few moments everything went well. Then there was an upward movement of the front of the tank and in a trice we found ourselves without a foothold and were suspended by our hands from the 'holdfasts' which are fixed for the purpose to the roof of the car. We knew we were mounting the steep gradient and were not so far from reaching the top."

"The vessel jerked violently as she started on her downward course. In the twinkling of an eye we were thrown into the same position as before—only more so, with our legs dangling and our heads gripped in the effort to hold on and prevent being thrown all of a heap. We eventually emerged none the worse for the trip, but with a vivid impression of what must be the life of the gallant crews which our experience was a trifle as compared with theirs in the midst of shot and shell and with their own guns blazing away."

"The roar of the machinery in the confined space was terrific. The man with the strongest lungs, who could not make a syllable heard."

THIS IS A VINDICATION OF Leona La Mar "THE GIRL WITH 1000 EYES" SHE KNOWS SHE TELLS ALL

She passed the tests in The TRIBUNE office yesterday. She ACTUALLY READS the THOUGHTS of her judges.

This Wonderful Women Is Gifted Beyond Belief. She has scientifically proved that she can ACTUALLY READ THE THOUGHTS OF OTHERS. She foretold the European war. She will answer any question put to her. She always tells the truth. She never guesses.

ALL THIS WEEK OAKLAND Orpheum

Have you troubles? Business? Love? Anything at all? Leona La Mar can guide you. ASK HER! She tells your name; your secret thoughts! What to do for your welfare! The Mental Marvel of Modern Times!

Thursday Matinee. Sealed Letter Tests. Ask her anything. She will guide you. Friday Matinee. Ladies Only. Women can ask their most secret questions.

New Combination Wedgewood Gas Kitchen Range Heater

WEDGWOOD FUEL SAVER HEATER

Burn Coal, Wood or Gas in this Kitchen Heater

Ask Dealers to show you

Gas is the ideal fuel for cooking when used in conjunction with the Wedgewood Kitchen Heater

This new two-in-one combination shown above puts an end to chilly mornings or keeps your kitchen cool and comfortable in warm weather. The heater is also handy for burning rubbish.

Repairs always obtainable. Low shipping cost quick delivery.

Hot water coils in heater firebox for moderate additional charge.

Made in Alameda County by JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO. San Francisco and Newark, Cal.

A Wedgewood for Every Need

\$900,000,000 LIBERTY BONDS LEFT FOR SALE

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Official reports of the result of Liberty Day subscriptions show that the great national campaign for the Liberty loan has been a success. The total sales to \$2,113,938,000. This leaves approximately \$900,000,000 to be subscribed in the last week of the campaign, if the minimum of \$3,000,000,000 is to be reached.

It is believed probable that Liberty Day subscriptions will reach well above \$200,000,000. Reports thus far show a gain of approximately \$150,000,000.

Unless the last week of the grand equal campaign of the first three weeks, little more than the \$2,000,000,000 minimum could be obtained, according to figures compiled by Liberty loan officials. Under the stimulating effect of the Liberty loan campaign, hundreds of cities went over the top.

REACH QUOTAS.

Southern California and Idaho reached their quotas and the city of San Francisco went a few thousand dollars above its minimum. As a result of yesterday's holiday, in the New York district, it was possible to award forty-nine more nonresidents.

The Philadelphia district awarded twenty-four new honor flags yesterday, raising its total number of honor communities to 237. Cincinnati was the second town with a population above 250,000 to obtain its quota. It went over yesterday with about ten per cent to spare.

A cable from Hawaii reported subscriptions of \$4,350,000, seventeen per cent more than the allotment for the islands. The honor flag total in the fifth federal reserve district was 738, according to an announcement made at Liberty loan headquarters this morning.

Northern California leads all regions in the district in the number of honor flags with a total of 248. Southern California has 109, making the California total 357.

Oregon has 225 flags, Washington 28, Utah 15, Nevada 26, Arizona 29, Idaho 31 and Alaska 7.

GET HONOR FLAGS.

Thirty-one of the fifty-eight California counties have gone over the top and have been awarded honor flags. The honor roll includes the following:

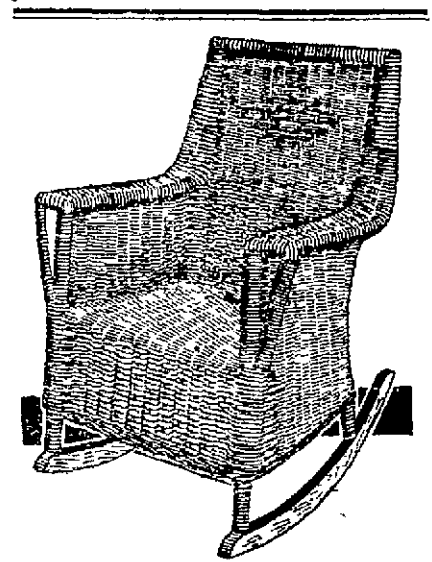
Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Lake, Lassen, Madera, Marin, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Mono, Plumas, San Benito, San Joaquin, Santa Clara, Shasta, Sierra, Stanislaus, Trinity, Yolo, Yuba, Colusa, El Dorado, San Mateo, Sutter, Yuba.

Sugar Men Say Ships Sail Without Any Cargo

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 27.—Steamships and schooners with sufficient capacity for carrying 130,000 bags of sugar have been despatched from Porto Rico to the United States in ballast or else sent to Cuba for cargoes of sugar within a little more than one month when there have been ample sugar cargoes offered here, according to shipping men.

Sugar men who are not moving their crops as rapidly as they wish say that ships are not permitted to obtain cargo in Porto Rico because the allotment of spaces for sugar in the West Indies is largely controlled by representatives of steamship companies doing business here.

Nineteen steamers took sugar from Porto Rico to the United States during March carrying a total of approximately 400,000 bags. Shipments are approximately 36,000 tons behind the shipments for the same time last year.



Club Chairs in Fenford Rattan

Fenford Rattan Furniture radiates an atmosphere of cheerful restfulness. Complete suites for every room and separate pieces may be had in any desired tint.

Club Chairs\$10.50 to \$22.50
Smokers' Stools\$7.50
Fern Pedestals\$10.50 to \$15.00
Desks\$20.00 upward
Bird Cages\$5.00 and \$7.50
Bird Cage Stands\$7.50 and \$12.50

Terms—cash or payments.

PACIFIC COAST RATTAN COMPANY

16th and Jefferson Streets
Oakland

San Francisco Store: 7 Jones Street

FAST ELECTRIC TRAINS SACRAMENTO

Leave Daily Except as Noted

7:50a S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.
8:30a Concord, Chico and Way Station.
9:30a THE COMET—Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico, Woodland, Oyster, Car.
10:10a Pinehurst, Concord, Sonoma, Holiday.
11:30a Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico and Way Station.
1:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg, Bay Point, Concord, Diablo and Way Station.
2:30p THE MELBOURNE—Pittsburg, Sacramento, Marysville, Oroville, Chico, Observation Car.
5:00p Pittsburg, Diablo, Way, ex. Sunday.
8:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way.
CASLAND, ANTONIO & EASTERN RAILWAY
400 1/2 2nd St. Phone 1214.

PORTLAND LOS ANGELES

SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND & O. CO.
3125 Broadway. Phone Oak. 1214

OFFICIALS MAKE HUNT TAKE DOWN KAISER PICTURE

TONES, April 27.—The home of Frank Theele of this place was visited today by Sheriff George Linton and Constable Tracy Clifton, who found a picture of Kaiser William on the wall.

The picture was confiscated by the officers and Theele was warned to be more careful of his voiced expressions in the future. He is said to have been outspoken in his criticism of President Wilson and the policies of the United States government.

Theele owns a small farm near this city and lives there by himself. He is unmarried and about 55 years old.

Theele asserted his fealty to the United States and was indignant when the picture was removed from the wall. Constable Clifton and destroyed, claiming his right as an American citizen was being violated.

BOY PRODIGY TO PLAY AT FIESTA

Paul Nathan, five years old this month, will be one of the features of the big May Day festival under the auspices of the Santa Fe Improvement Association at Idora Park Wednesday afternoon. This boy plays nearly 500 original compositions. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Nathan.

The festival will also include a Maypole dance by twenty-five little girls under the direction of Mrs. Maude Himes. Snow sprites, fairies, butterflies, flowers, sunshades, cupid, robins and nymphs will be represented in the dance. The children taking part in this fantasy follow: Snow sprites, Elizabeth Offerman, Theo. Doolittle, Marie Smith; spring fairy, Maxine Whitsett; spring, Claudine Horman; butterfly, Lisa Nelson; cupid, Katherine Gordon; charm of love, Ebba Petersen; rose, Lenore Rodenberger; sunshine, Alice Rodenberger; robin, Lottie Whitsett; spring nymphs, Dorothy Petersen, Florence McNamara, Lois Spear, Evelyn Graham; Margaret Dalton, Evelyn Johnson, Katherine Murphy, Theo. Doolittle, Elizabeth Offerman, Alice Rodenberger, Hazel Ahlin, Janet Small, Virginia Moore, Bernice Mylar.

In the evening a mixed vaudeville will be given. Among the contributing artists will be Miss Belle Butlar, fancy dancing; "the mysterious cornetist," whose identity remains an enigma; William Cross, tenor; Mrs. E. W. Williams, soprano; Mrs. Celia Starkweather, alto; and Robert Robertson, in a series of stories, Scotch songs and highland dances.

The proceeds of the festival will be turned over to the Santa Fe Women's Knitting Circle, which is devoting its energies to Red Cross service.

The committee arranging the festival comprises E. C. Kayser, chairman; W. L. Forrest, J. A. Thomas, H. F. Cary, H. H. Hartz, H. Waterhouse, F. J. Prole, W. P. Gehrett, O. B. Caldwell, C. Rees, C. E. Martin, A. Harris, J. M. Hviand.

WAR WORK PLANNED BY COLLEGE HEADS

TACOMA, Wash., April 27.—War educational plans were outlined at the conference of Northwest college and normal school presidents here.

Higher academic work which will be credited toward college degrees for men in the service now and in the post-war period is the ideal to which the education has planned itself. The educators have divided their educational plans into three phases. Cooperation of an educational committee with the war department at Washington, D. C.; federal control of educational work being done in military camps and among service men after disarmament; and financial support from the state in backing up the work done in military and naval centers by college professors.

Plans were announced of Washington State college and Oregon Agricultural college to take 300 men from cantonments for intensive specialized training in warfare, enlargement of the naval training station on the University of Washington campus from 1000 men to 2000 men and distribution of smaller numbers of men from the cantonments for special training.

The following men were appointed on a permanent war educational committee: E. O. Sisson, president of the University of Montana, chairman; William T. Foster, president of Reed college, Dr. E. H. Todd, president of the College of Puget Sound, P. L. Campbell, president of the University of Oregon, and Ernest Windley, president of the University of Idaho.

This committee will cooperate with the war department. President P. L. Campbell, who left last night for Washington, D. C., will represent the association.

Anticipating the post-war period in which the millions of soldiers will return to civil life, the association went on record as favoring emergency schools in the army and navy.

The association would have each college send professors to service camps to conduct short courses along lines that will help the men to better themselves when they return to civil life.

Publishers Ask Navy for Paper Fuel Oil

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A delegation of Pacific coast publishers and newspaper manufacturers at a conference today with Chairman Barnuch of the war industries board asked that the government assure an adequate supply of fuel oil to keep paper mills running. The war department's demand for fuel oil has reduced the amount available for paper mills and the delegation declared drastic steps would be necessary if the paper industry is to be kept going. The delegation also called on Secretary Daniels to learn how much fuel oil the navy can spare for the paper industry.

Joe Szolgosz Sells Cafe and Buys Bonds

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—Joe Szolgosz, who admits to kinship with the man who was executed for President McKinley's assassination, has sold his little restaurant here and bought Liberty Bonds. "I am trying in a small way to wipe out the disgrace brought on my name," he said. He has bought \$8000 worth of bonds and has induced his former employees to invest in them also.

Arrow
Collars
2 for
25c

Men's Phoenix
Silk Hose
65c quality.
Our price, pair

59c

Men's 25c
Paris
Garters
at, pair
19c

Silko Crochet
Thread
2 for
15c

Colgate's
Talcum
Powder
2 for
25c

Colgate's
Tooth
Paste
large, 3 for
60c

Melba
Face
Powder
43c

Palmolive
Soap
3 for
25c

C. M. C.
Crochet
Thread
2 for
15c

Dexter's
Knitting
Cotton
at, ball
7c

Fleisher's
Knitting
Worsted
all new colors
at, hank
79c

Bucilla or
Bear Brand
Knitting
Worsted
at, ball
49c

BLEACHED
PEQUOT SHEETS
Size 72x90, \$1.90
value at, each **\$1.55**
Limit—2 doz. to a customer

BLEACHED
PEQUOT SHEETS
Size 81x90, \$2
value at, each **\$1.72**
Limit—2 doz. to a customer

BLEACHED
PEQUOT SHEETS
Size 81x99, \$2.20
value at, each **\$1.89**
Limit—2 doz. to a customer

BLEACHED
PEQUOT CASES
Size 45x36, 52 1/2 value
at, each **38c**
Limit—2 doz. to a customer

FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS

Do justice
to yourself
and to your
Country
Buy a
Liberty Bond

Whitthorne & Swan
SUCCESSORS TO
Hale's
OAKLAND STORE

Savings are al-
most incredible.
Our advice
is:
Be here early to-
morrow morning

OAKLAND'S STORE THAT UNDERSELLS

WE'VE SAID WE CAN AND DO

We know that many, many thousands of people have found it so. Now in these times of high prices

We Are Going to Do It Bigger and Better

You will have an opportunity now of buying goods at lower prices than you will probably see in years to come. As many quotations are lower than wholesale prices today, we reserve the right to limit quantities.

Big Embroidery SPECIAL

FLOUNCING—26 in. wide, organdie, voile and lawn, many beautiful patterns, suitable for women's and children's summer costumes. Special **29c** at, yard

VALENCIENNES LACE—Edges and insertions, regularly sold at 50c yard and good value at that. Monday, place of 12 yards for **39c**

VENICE LACE EDGES—New line of pretty patterns, suitable for trimming Georgette crepe, voile and crepe de chine waists; very special, at yard **10c**

WOMEN'S GLOVES

WHITE CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—Washable, two clasps, at pair **49c**

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—2 clasps, chamom color with black embroidery, at pair **49c**

WHITE LACE GLOVES—2 clasps, at pair **49c**

WHITE SILK GLOVES—2 clasps, at pair **49c**

600 BUNCHES of New Spring Flowers

All kinds of flowers and fancies for hat trimming. Samples and broken lines, values 45c to 95c. On sale Monday at, each **18c**

Charming Silk Dresses

A wonderful purchase of beautiful silk dresses for women and misses came to us by express, handsome, stylish models, perfectly tailored and finished; the assortment includes Foulards, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and combinations of Taffeta and Georgette Crepe. In all the new shades, navy and black. Not a garment in the lot worth less than \$19.50. On sale Monday at **\$10**

SALE OF WOMEN'S HOSE

Samples and odd lots, in black and colors, 19c and 25c values Monday at, pair **15c**

SOMETHING NEW

36-IN. POPLIN FOULARD—Polka dots, different sizes, on plain ground, soft, serviceable materials in a good, firm weave, specially priced at, yard **95c**

IMPORTED SILK PONGEE—Just received another shipment of 60 pieces, pure silk, 32 in. wide, regular 75c quality while it lasts at, yard **50c**

COATING—PONGEE—Extra heavy, 34 in. wide, appropriate for suits and coats. A good \$2.50 value. At yard **\$1.75**

48 IN. BROADCLOTH—Sponged and shrunk, a good range of colors. About the last opportunity to buy staple, all wool cloth at this figure. At yard **\$2.85**

SILK MIXED POPLIN—24 in. wide, about 500 yards of good new colors, worth 75c a yard, come early Monday and buy them at yard **50c**

A. B. C. SILK—Soft lustrous silk mixed fabric for waists and underwear. A good range of colors. At yard **75c**

7 Wash Goods Specials

ALL UNDERPRICED

MILL LENGTHS OF PERCALE—Durable quality, light or dark colors, 25c value at, yard **20c**

WHITE PLISSE CREPE—30 in. wide, soft finish, 29c value at, yard **22c**

WASH FOULARD—27 in. wide, pretty figured patterns at, yard **25c**

FIGURED VOILE—Fine, sheer quality, new patterns at, yard **15c**

DRESS GINGHAM—New plaids, checks and stripes at, yard **23c**

ROMPER CLOTH—Heavy quality, checks, stripes and solid colors at, yard **29c**

38-IN. VOILE—Very fine quality, plaids, stripes and figures at, yard **29c**

All Fleisher's, Bucilla and Bear Brand Yarns underpriced

BIG SPECIAL ON RUGS AND DRAPERIES

For Monday and Tuesday Only

PRICES ON STANDARD RUGS

Have been deeply cut for this occasion and will be sold for CASH only

8 ft. 6 by 11 ft. TAPESTRY BRUSSELS RUGS—Several pretty patterns, our regular price \$25. Sale price **\$15.95**

9x12 ft. AXMINSTER RUGS—Heavy quality large assortment, our regular price \$37.50. Sale price **\$27.75**

9x12 ft. ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS—Deep, thick pile, many handsome patterns and beautiful colorings. Our regular price \$47.50. Sale price **\$33**

9x12 ft. BODY BRUSSELS RUGS—Patterns suitable for any room in the house, our regular price \$47.50. Sale price **\$33.75**

EXTRA SPECIAL

4x12 FT. SANTORD & SON'S SEAMLESS ROYAL AXMINSTER RUGS—Slightly imperfect, the defects scarcely noticeable; and they will not injure the wearing qualities in any way; they are extra heavy. We have a large selection of patterns, the regular price is \$65. Buy them Monday and Tuesday at just half **\$32.50**

W. B. CORSETS

\$1.25 models. Our price **\$1**
\$1.50 models. Our price **\$1.25**
\$2.50 models. Our price **\$2**
\$5.00 models. Our price **\$4**

WHITTHORNE & SWAN—Washington at 11th St.

FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM
MUSLIN
36 ins. wide, soft finish, **25c**
32 1/2 value at, yard

Lonsdale Cambric
36 in. wide, soft finish **30c**
37 1/2 value at, yard

AMOSKEAG WHITE
TENNIS FLANNEL
20c value at, yard **15c**
Limit—20 yds. to a customer

BLEACHED
PEQUOT SHEETS
Size 72x99, \$2.05
value at, each **\$1.72**
Limit—2 doz. to a customer

Men's
B. V. D.
Union
Suits
\$1.15 value
at, suit

98c

Men's
B. V. D.
Shirts
and
Drawers
60c value
at, garment

49c

Men's
Porosknit
Union
Suits
\$1.25 value
at, suit

\$1.05

Men's
Porosknit
Shirts
and
Drawers
60c value
at, garment

55c

Stork Soft
Sole
Baby
Shoes
at, pair

70c

Stork Rubber
Baby
Pants
Sold elsewhere
at 65c.
Our price

50c

Silk Mixed
Crepe de
Chine
50c quality,
at yard

39c

Kleinert's
Baby
Pants
Sold elsewhere
at 65c.
Our price

50c

Phoenix
Silk Hose
the 90c kind,
our price

79c

Warner's
Perfection
Waist
for children,
sold elsewhere
at 50c.
Our price

35c

REFLECTION ON SENATE TABOOS NOTE

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Discussion of the murder trial of Thomas J. Mooney, San Francisco labor leader, burst again in Congress this afternoon.

After a sharp debate the House of Representatives flatly declined to have printed on the records a statement of the case by the San Francisco labor council.

Representative John L. Nolan of S. Francisco, a labor leader, attempted to read a telegram from the San Francisco council which denied the recent statements by Senators Poinsett of Washington and Phelan of California on the case.

The labor council's statement, unanimously adopted by that body last night and sent to California senators and representatives, denounced the speeches of the two Pacific senators on the attitude of organized labor towards the Mooney case as "misrepresentations."

Because of this "reflection on the Senate," Representative Saunders of Virginia, acting chairman of the House, ruled that the telegram could not be inserted in the record. The point of order against the telegram was made by Representative Campbell of Kansas, who said the rule against one house reflecting on the other was so well known that he would not argue it.

Representative Nolan, whose speech was interrupted by Campbell, did not dispute the correctness of the ruling.

It is probable labor leaders will find another method to read into the record a denial of the Poinsett and Phelan statements that a general protest strike was planned by organized labor unless Mooney were freed.

AH, DROWNING WHERE IS THY STING?



Girl life guards in southern California.

Who would not drown—or at least feign drowning—in southern California waters with guards like these to come to one's rescue? The girls have been recruited for this work because all the men the beaches had have gone to war. The girls do a double war bit—lifesaving and knitting.

Male Stenographers Wanted by Red Cross

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The

Red Cross wants three more male stenographers for immediate duty in France. It was announced today by Robert Hooker, 442 Market street, in charge of the work. They will be paid 750 francs (\$125) per month. They will be submitted to physical and loyalty tests. The candidates chosen must be not later than May 6, and must enlist for one year.

WEINSTOCK MAY ADVISE AUCTION

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—Declaring that any contemplated increase in commission charges on strawberries from commission men to growers is unwarranted, State Market Director Harris Weinstock announced today that unless the commission men were prepared to relinquish such a plan he, as director of the State Market Commission, would immediately advise all growers to adopt the methods of selling their strawberries by public auction.

According to Director Weinstock, it is reported that commission men propose to increase their commission charges from the usual 10 per cent to 12 1/2 per cent. This, he says, is unwarranted because the increase in the cost of production and the increase in selling prices will also increase the volume sufficiently to make a 10 per cent commission if anything, more profitable to the merchant than in the past.

The auction plan, he declared, will let down the bars and permit large retailers, hotel keepers and restaurant keepers to buy direct from producers. He said that millions of dollars' worth of California products are successfully sold at public auction in the Eastern markets, and such a system should be equally successful in San Francisco in connection with the sale of a crop so staple as strawberries.

Commission merchants declared that, except for a tentative plan to increase commission charges slightly on all products to take care of the increased cost of handling, there was no definite plan to raise strawberry commission charges. Many have already contracted at the usual rate of 10 per cent for the year.

Red Cross Drive After Bond Plea

CHICAGO, April 27.—After the third Liberty Loan comes the second Red Cross war fund campaign for \$100,000,000 in the week of May 20-27. The central division is practically organized tonight for the mercy dollars drive. Liberty Loan publicity appeals will be duplicated in the Red Cross campaign.

WANTED—BOYS, FOR SPANKING, BY IRATE 'COPS'

Oakland and San Francisco police put in a busy afternoon sleuthing yesterday—and now they're still sleuthing for some small boys, whom they'd dearly love to spank enthusiastically, vigorously and conscientiously.

Here's why: Some small boys, bearing a bottle, approached a waterfront policeman, and tendered the bottle, which they said was picked up in the estuary. It carried a note: "I am the only one left in a small boat. The rest have gone. Please send help. Just off Farallones."

"5162 Fulton St., San Francisco." After much sleuthing, as aforesaid, the police discovered it to be a hoax. Now they're looking for the boys, who'd better hide. "Cops" are efficient spankers when they want to be.

Many Hear T. & D. Organ Recital

Oakland responded generously to the T. and D. theater's first free organ recital yesterday morning. The mammoth Eleventh street playhouse was crowded, an evidence that when given the proper music, Oakland will turn out in large numbers to hear the work of artists. Owing to the success of its first free recital, the T. and D. theater now plans to hold similar recitals at least once a month. On these occasions it is also planned to afford Oakland musicians and singers the opportunity of being heard.

Allen Lane, the organist, was heard in seven selections, running the gamut of light to heavy opera. He was applauded at the conclusion of every playing. "The Star-Spangled Banner," played as the first selection, gave a patriotic tone to the gathering and brought the audience to its feet as though in a unit. Miss Alice Doyle, the Oakland soloist, sang "The Sunlight of Your Smiles."

Among the selections played by Allen Lane at the organ were "Cavalleria Rusticana," "For All Eternity," "To a Wild Rose," "Humoresque," "Light Cavalry" and "On the Road to Home Sweet Home."

The T. and D. theater has taken the initiative in recitals that now places high class music within the reach of all and in addition to being free to the public, musical and song artists.

RESOLUTION IS KEPT FROM RECORD

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A resolution of the San Francisco Labor Council, claiming that Senators Poinsett and Phelan misrepresented the attitude of Pacific coast labor in the Mooney case, was kept out of the Congressional Record today by House rules.

When Representative Nolan (California) made an effort to insert it, several members objected, claiming it reflected upon Senators, and this was contrary to Congressional rules. Representative Saunders sustained the point.

The Labor Council stated it endorsed the recommendations of the committee appointed by President Wilson to investigate the case, which were to the effect that Mooney should have a new trial.

Former Tribune Man Returns to Army Camp

Sydney B. Ellis, son of E. B. Ellis of Berkeley and a recent graduate of the Berkeley high school, has just returned to his work at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Tex., after being in the army hospital with a slight illness. He is now on duty as a correspondent of the headquarters detachment of the First Brigade to the newspapers. He attends to all of the publicity given to the members of his detachment. Private Ellis was connected with the Oakland TRIBUNE before he enlisted.

Has Liquor in Baby Buggy; Fined \$207

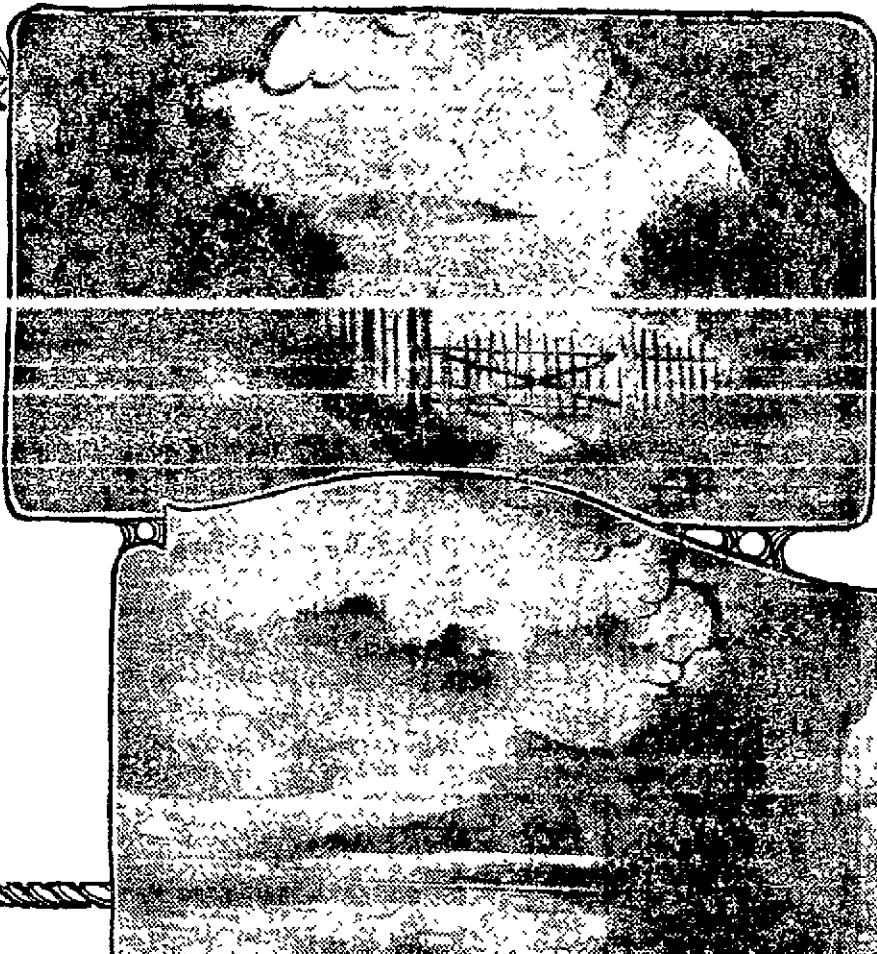
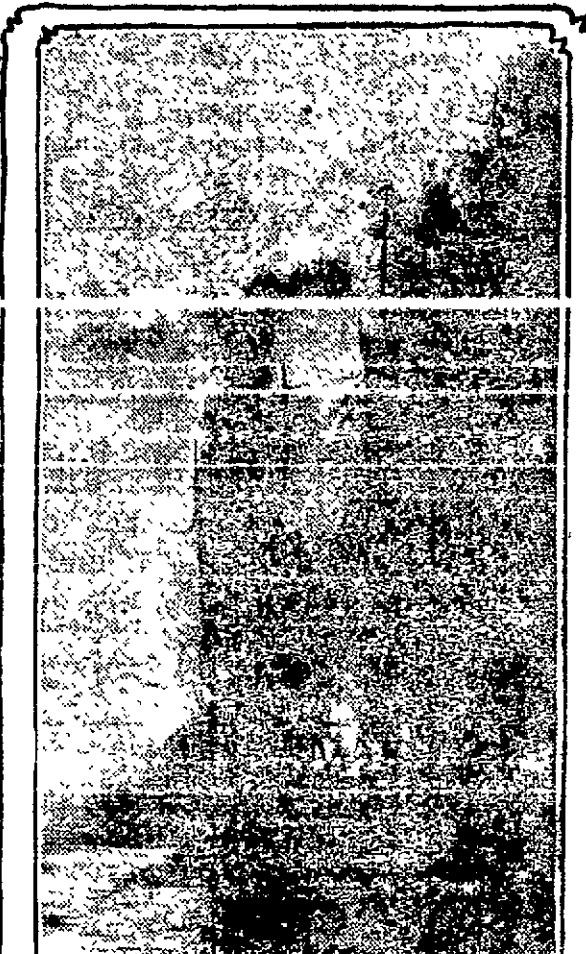
DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—Isay Paleguk's attempt to smuggle two bottles of liquor into the Dominion by hiding it in a baby buggy under the infant daughter of M-rs. Anna Moore, a neighbor, ended in Isay being fined \$207.50 in Walkerville police court for violating the Ontario temperance act. The liquor was discovered by a Walkerville customs officer, who suspected Paleguk of being an illegal distributor of whisky among foreign residents of Ford. Paleguk is a native of Poland and has been in the United States for some time. He was fined \$207.50 and costs, and is to be deported to his native Poland.

Celebrated Artists to Entertain Oakland Crowds

Lightning Picture Painter and Portrait Artist to Give Exhibitions of Their Skill at New Tribune Building Through Special Arrangements With This Newspaper



PROF. F. SHINABARGER, renowned lightning artist, who has produced and sold 500,000 oil paintings.



PROF. H. C. WALKER, specialist in portrait painting.

A Few Illustrations of the Work Produced By These Artists

To be able to portray upon canvas the wondrous beauties of nature is an ambition sought by thousands, yet achieved by few. Students of art spend hours and hours of labor on one picture, only to find the completed article inferior.

Think how much greater must be the skill of a man who can stand before an easel, seize a paint brush and with lightning-like rapidity place upon the canvas a beautiful moonlight scene, a secluded woodland spot, a tempestuous ocean, whose white capped billows wash rocky shores, or majestic mountains whose snowy peaks arise in grandeur until they pierce the clouds!

Five or six minutes to the picture! Surely dexterity and art are wonderfully combined to make such an achievement possible!

Professor F. Shinabarger is the artist who has so far perfected his art that but a short time is necessary for the

painting of any picture. All his work is done in oil. He mixes all his own paints, and carries more than two hundred subjects in his mind at all times. He can paint exact copies of pictures without even a second glance at the original, by simply fixing the picture in his mind and then executing it as he sees it.

It is certainly a pleasure to watch him work. He has a thoughtless, carefree air, and in beginning a picture daubs paint promiscuously about the canvas until the onlooker fears the picture will be ruined. However, he adds a light touch here, and one there, puts on still more paint, and more shading until, like the workings of a magician, there stands the finished picture, complete in every detail, and a treat for the eye to behold.

More than five hundred thousand pictures have been painted by Professor Shinabarger since he first took up this special

line of work. He can paint three hundred pictures a week, and still have time to rest, eat and sleep and enjoy himself! Neither a prodigious feat, when the time ordinarily consumed in painting a picture is taken into consideration.

Prof. Shinabarger was born in Indiana, the "Hoosier" State that boasts of Tarkington, Ade and Lew Wallace. His mother found him when a mere child lying by a brook painting scenery on a fence plank with colored stones. This was near Crown Point. At 14 he went to Chicago with his parents, where he painted under the direction of an English master, C. B. Craig, until he was 19, when he began painting lightning pictures, and has been at it constantly ever since.

An additional feat that Prof. Shinabarger is very proficient in is the painting of two pictures simultaneously—a picture with each hand without decrease of speed.

Prof. Walker, who is making the tour of the United States in company with Prof. Shinabarger, has specialized in por-

trait work and has some very notable pieces of work to his credit. Many of Oakland's residents will be enabled to have some worn-out but treasured likeness of a loved one reproduced by Prof. Walker's deft brush and be made happy when they see the ability of Prof. Walker demonstrated in this work.

Prof. Shinabarger and Prof. Walker will entertain the people of Oakland during the next week by giving exhibitions of their skill in the big show windows of the new Tribune Building at Thirteenth and Franklin streets, and the finished products of their skill will be offered to Oakland Tribune subscribers, the old as well as new, upon terms unheard of in Oakland before. See offers below.

All are invited to attend these exhibitions, which will begin Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Some special features are to be presented by these artists, and it will be well worth while attending.

Genuine Oil Paintings

Size 10x20 inches; 25 subjects to choose from—or any other scene you may wish produced—made before your eyes by Prof. Shinabarger—

Portraits of Yourself or Loved Ones

Bring in a photograph of yourself or any loved one—Prof. Walker will reproduce it in one of his high-class solar Bromide enlargements. Size 10x20 inches.

HOW YOU CAN GET THESE PICTURES

OLD as well as NEW Subscribers to The Oakland TRIBUNE can take advantage of the following offers: Old Subscribers already under contract can still take advantage of this offer by signing a new contract effective from the expiration of their present one.

OFFER NO. 1

Subscribe for The Oakland TRIBUNE for six months at the regular price of 50c month for the daily and Sunday issue. Pay 30 cents and take your choice from 25 subjects in beautiful mountain, valley and water scenes.

No Strings On These Offers

Come in—See these celebrated artists at work in our front windows—and select your pictures.

Thirteenth and Franklin Sts.

Oakland Tribune

Thirteenth and Franklin Sts.

FRENCH ARMY BRAVES HAIL OF BULLETS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 27.—Some of the heaviest and fiercest fighting which has yet occurred in the battle of Picardy, followed the comparative quiet through Thursday. The Germans had taken advantage of the respite to relieve exhausted divisions and bring up strong reinforcements with which they made a further effort today to reach Amiens.

In the late hours of the night the German artillery became much more active. Just as the enemy was about to launch a fresh infantry assault with new divisions, a sudden attack, forestalling them, was made by the French. The attack extended from southward of Villers-Bretonneux to Hanged.

IN DENSE MIST. In the densest mist the French units forced their way through a terrific barrage which relentlessly battered roads, pathways, woods and fields. Notwithstanding the most determined resistance by the large forces of German troops which had been gathered for the attack they intended to make and had to be driven back yard by yard. The enemy within two hours established themselves on a great part of the lines from which they retired early yesterday. The movement south of Villers-Bretonneux, then the northern part of Hanged wood and finally a portion of Hanged village. The enemy obstinately came back again and again, launching at least half a dozen of the most violent counter attacks in the course of the day but always failing to dislodge the French who held on like leeches. Every wave of German footmen was swept back each time with greatly diminished strength. In some instances most of the Germans were killed.

AT HANGARD. This evening the struggle is still continuing with undiminished fury in the wood and village of Hanged. The village changed hands twice when night fell possession of it was divided. Considerable aid was afforded to the French attack by the fact that the British in Villers-Bretonneux had cleared the enemy from positions to the southeast of that town. The Germans were enabled to bring forward their new divisions by means of the strictest measures of precaution to prevent the movements from being observed by the vigilant allied snipers keeping watch from aeroplanes and captive balloons.

French Resorts Are Full to Overflowing

PARIS, April 27.—Many Parisians, after harboring refugees from northern France for three and a half years, have become refugees themselves. So many of them have fled to the sunny south that most of the resorts are reported full to overflowing. This exodus is attributed to the air raids but it is by no means an indication that Parisians have been terrorized by the Goths. The circumstances connected with the casualty lists show that the victims were not frightened enough, many deaths resulting from rash imprudence. The average citizen is so proud of the share he takes in the general danger in these raids that he regards it as a disgrace to the south to be sent there to the south as a refugee. Thus has been opened a debate as to the propriety of people of means abandoning the city. The majority agree with the philosopher, Emile Boutroux, who holds that the rich especially are in duty bound to stay in their posts as an example to those who are unable to leave.

Find Spanish Gun On German Captive

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 27.—An automatic pistol manufactured in Spain has been found on the body of a German officer killed during a recent raid on our trenches northwest of Toul. It is a thoroughly modern weapon and although it has been used it appears to be not long in the possession of the officer. The blue had not been rubbed from the steel at the end of the barrel and the breech two points which show white on a weapon that has been carried any length of time. Of course, it is not impossible that the weapon originally was the property of some Frenchman taken prisoner by the Germans. However, the fact that this Spanish-made pistol was found on a German body aroused considerable curiosity in the American expeditionary forces.

Big Gun Continues Paris Bombardment

PARIS, April 27.—"The long range gun continued last night to fire upon the Paris district," says an official announcement. "There were no victims." It is noted that the official statement continues to speak of but one weapon employed in the bombardment, using the word "gun" in the singular number.

Rummage Sale

Your chance to buy at low prices. Clothing of all kinds for men, women and children. Suits, \$1.00 up. Coats 50c. Shoes 25c up. Hats, underwear, etc. Brice-brace, 1000 different books. Sale starts Monday, April 29, 9 a. m., 466 Ninth St., near Broadway. Just a few days.

Read The Real Estate Ads NOW!

To Discuss Social Problems At Social Agency Dinner



MISS MARY E. McDOWELL of Chicago, who will speak at tomorrow evening's Social Agency dinner, and (inset), ROBERT HUNTER, also to speak. The program arranged is considered certain to draw a big crowd.

Noted Experts in Many Branches of Work Are to Speak at Big Banquet Tomorrow

Noted speakers will tell of the great social problems of the present tomorrow night at the Social Agency dinner, to be held at the Hotel Oakland, when experts in many branches of social agency work will discuss their tasks. The meeting is one of the important social work discussions of the year and social workers from all parts of the east bay region will be in attendance. Among the prominent speakers for the dinner are: Miss Mary E. McDowell of Chicago, who will speak on "Our Responsibility to the Alien," Captain Thomas J. Orison, M. R. C., "Mental Problems of the Draft," Robert Hunter, authority on social problems, "Social Insurance," and Dr. Philip King Brown, medical director of Arquipia Sanatorium, Fairfax, Marin county, who will speak on "The Value of the Social Service." Dr. Philip King Brown's name has become widely known on the Pacific coast through his excellent work at Arquipia Sanatorium, an institution situated in the hills of Marin county devoted to the cure of incipient cases of tuberculosis among young women. One of the novel features of the sanatorium is a pottery where the patients can earn partial support of their care at the institution. In addition to being a well-known medical diagnostician, Dr. Brown has devoted much of his time to the advancement of social service work in medicine. During his student days at Harvard he was associated with Dr. Richard Cabot, foremost among those medical authorities who have worked for a closer connection between medicine and social service. Since the outbreak of the war and the government's call for additional nurses Dr. Brown has instituted a movement for the reorganization of the nurses' training in medical colleges and universities. In his address on Monday night he will point out the need of a new type of nurse, one with a knowledge of social service. To these vital subjects he brings knowledge gained not only from his academic and medical training at Harvard, but much knowledge and experience gathered from three years' travel and study in European countries. Reservations for the dinner may be had at the headquarters of the Alameda County Union of Social Agencies, 824 Oakland Bank Building, telephone 1463.

SAYS HOUSE COIN WENT ELSEWHERE

The complaint for divorce filed in the office of County Clerk George E. Gross by Mrs. Palmira A. Silva against her husband, Antonio J. Silva, and his spending his money on other women, she has been "unable to secure the food and clothing necessary for herself and children and has been obliged to appeal to neighbors and relatives in order to keep flesh and spirit together and have the former clothed." Anna Sophia Lydiaaen complains in a suit for divorce against Benjamin Lydiaaen that he has been extremely cruel. Alice Edwards charges John Edwards with desertion; Mary Devincenti charges desertion against John Devincenti; Ida M. Andrews charges that N. W. Andrews refuses to provide for her, and Floyd D. Riess alleges desertion against Ellen Riess.

War Conference at Versailles Significant

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Versailles chosen as the meeting place of the Allied war conference, which is to weld the armies and navies of the nations, arrayed against the Central Powers, into compact fighting bodies, is a spot rich in historic events. Through its lights and shadows the vast halls of the stately palace of Louis XIV have walked men and women whose names will live as long as history itself. Here have been held solemn conferences at which great wars have been ended and the very fate of nations and states determined. There in 1793 Marie Antoinette faced the wild mobs of the French revolution there in 1871 the father of Emperor William was crowned German emperor, and here France was forced to sign the capitulation of Paris. Significant too is the recollection that the site where American representatives now are co-operating with England and France there was signed in 1782 the preliminary treaty ending the American Revolution. In the magnificent palace erected at an estimated cost of \$20,000,000 there were born Louis XV, Louis XVI and Louis XVII, as well as several of France's ablest military leaders.

Melrose Red Cross to Have Film Benefit

The wool fund of the Melrose Parents' and Teachers' Red Cross auxiliary will benefit from the proceeds of a motion picture show at the Fremont theater, on Forty-sixth avenue, Melrose, Tuesday. A picture entitled "Mrs. Slacker" will be shown. The auxiliary is composed of a group of energetic women. Because of the shortage of sewing machines they have decided to take up knitting in connection with their other work. The women meet at the Melrose school every Wednesday from 1 to 3.30 o'clock. An invitation is extended to anyone willing to assist in the work.

MOB THREATENED IN IOWA TOWN

LOWDEN, Ia., April 27.—This town is seething with excitement again today as a result of alleged activities of certain suspected pro-German residents. Patriotic citizens openly declared today that unless the government uses its power to stop pro-German talk here, loyal citizens will take the law into their own hands. Last night a crowd of young men painted the business house of Mayor W. L. Hoeltje yellow. This action was taken, the young men declare, because Mayor Hoeltje declined to preside at a patriotic meeting in honor of young men entering the police. The mayor declined to attend the meeting, saying he was ill. It was charged, however, that he was able to be at his place of business the day of the meeting and on the following day desertion against Ellen Riess.

\$1,500,000 Worth of Liquor Bought

DETROIT, April 27.—Far-seeing residents of Detroit have bought \$1,500,000 worth of anti-thirst insurance. It was estimated here today that wholesale liquor houses here are being drained of their stocks of liquors as they are laying in stocks for the long drought. If the liquor sold recently were distributed pro rata, it would furnish a quart for every man, woman and child in Detroit. Michigan will go dry May 1.

Court Frowns On Lemoore Expansion

SACRAMENTO, April 27.—The Third District Court of Appeals today affirmed the judgment of the Superior Court of Kings county in annulling the annexation to the city of Lemoore, 4084 acres in 1916. The suit was brought against the city of Lemoore to test the validity of the attempted annexation.

Professor G. A. Clark Dies at Stanford

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, April 27.—Professor George Archibald Clark, academy secretary of Leland Stanford Jr. University since its founding in 1891, died at his home here today of heart failure. Professor Clark was 63 years of age and is survived by his widow and two children. Professor Clark gained note as a special government investigator of the fur industry in Alaska. He made several appearances before Congressional committees in relation to this work.

Skaggs Hot Springs Opens May 1st. Send for Booklet.

Peter J. Curtis, Skaggs, Sonoma Co., Cal.—Advertisement.

NEPHEW WRITES FROM MARE ISLAND

Here is another letter in a series that have passed between two Oakland men—uncle and nephew:

Mare Island, Cal., April 26.

My dear Uncle Sam:—

My friends and I arrived here safely at the Training Station of the United States Marine Corps.

We were taken in charge by the officers of the station, who conducted us to a large commodious barracks, wherein we found beds arranged in large, properly heated, well ventilated, dormitories known as squad rooms, to which we were assigned.

We were provided with a mattress, sheets, pillow and blankets, which we are expected to keep in good order.

Ample provision is made for the health and comfort of the men, modern bathing facilities with an abundance of hot and cold water being the rule.

Every care is taken to insure the serving of only the best food to the enlisted men of the Marine Corps.

The foodstuff is purchased under contract and all articles are critically inspected by the commissary officer before acceptance by the government.

Each and every meal is carefully inspected by the officer of the day to see that the food is properly cooked and served before the men are permitted to eat it, which is intended to insure that the men receive nothing but wholesome and substantial food.

Well-equipped gymnasiums, libraries, reading and amusement rooms, billiard and pool tables, bowling, are provided at all of the larger barracks for amusement and diversion of the men.

Many who are wholly unacquainted with the military discipline find it harsh and rigorous, but nothing could be further from the truth.

The rules for the government of the service are the outcome of hundreds of years of experience in the government of any military service.

Without these a military organization would soon become nothing less than a mob without point or purpose.

In the united and constant efforts and the associate and social service within a whole lies the foundation of whatever degree of efficiency and effectiveness such organizations may possess and to which will be due whatever success it may enjoy.

The lack of it can only insure failure of the organization.

Rules and regulations governing the service, commonly known as discipline, are for the benefit of the soldier, and the soldier must follow them, not only for his own sake, but for the sake of the organization.

Courteous deportment toward and respect for superiors, and the zealous and conscientious performance of all duties, regular hours for sleeping, working and recreation.

I am more than delighted with the step that I have taken in the right direction, which I owe chiefly to you, and you may be sure that when the time comes for me to join my comrades in France I will give a good account of myself.

The boys at the training station are keenly interested in the call sent out from Washington for 40,000 men to swell our ranks, for they can see the prospects of a hurried departure for France and lots of fighting.

The boys say that when they get over there and take their places in the trenches, with their French and English comrades in arms, that there will be nothing this side of Hades that will keep them from doing their duty.

By G. F. CATLETT.

Company Is Charged With Price Combine

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Fixing and maintaining the prices at which its products shall be resold and refusing to sell to dealers who will not agree to maintain this resale price or who fail to maintain the fixed resale price, is charged in a complaint issued by the federal trade commission concerning the Crescent Manufacturing Company of Seattle, Wash., manufacturers and shippers of baking powder, spices, teas and flavoring extracts.

Hearings before the commission have been set for June 5.

SAYS INDICTMENT WILL BE SOUGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—His intention to seek an indictment against Dr. John I. Gardner, 1129 Shattuck avenue, Berkeley, for thirty-five years immigration inspector at this port, was announced today by United States Attorney John W. Preston in a hearing before District Judge Maurice T. Dooley to invalidate the seizure on January 23 of 8000 separate documents from Dr. Gardner's daughter, Mrs. Ralph Marx, 1969 Shattuck avenue.

The statement was made by Preston following an application for the return of the documents made by Attorney Lyman I. Mowry, representing Dr. Gardner. The United States attorney admitted the contention of Mowry that the search warrants used were void and not in order at the time used in making their use before the grand jury as evidence his excuse against returning them.

These papers, which Dr. Gardner contended were his private property and memoranda of the various Chinese landing cases that came before him while he was in the immigration bureau, were seized by Special Agent Ignatius McCarthy in the government's federal investigation of alleged grafting cases which resulted in the indictment of a score of Angel Island employees, attorneys and others. The government contends that these papers are a government property. The matter was taken under submission by Judge Dooley and the United States attorney ordered not to use them before the grand jury pending decision by the court.

PROFESSORS OF GERMAN BIRTH PLEDGE SUPPORT

BOSTON, April 27.—Condemnation of the Imperial German government's part in provoking or permitting the present world conflict and firm adherence to the ends for which the United States entered the war are set forth in a declaration of principles adopted by the professors of German birth and university faculties who are of German birth, made public today by F. C. Wilt, professor of philosophy of the College of Liberal Arts of Boston University. Eighteen college professors who signed the document pledged unalterable loyalty, material support and influence until the objects for which America took up arms has been attained. German-American citizens were urged to support the American cause.

All of Carson City Voters Disqualified

CARSON CITY, Nev., April 27.—Carson City will be unable to hold the usual city election this year because all voters are disqualified, according to an opinion given City Attorney W. E. Brady by Deputy District Attorney William McKnight. The election law passed last year requires all voters to register in June, while the city charter calls for elections in May. Last year there were no elections and no attempt to register voters. Consequently, it is declared, all officials must hold office until next year.

OCCUPY RAIL LINE

LONDON, April 27.—Arab forces, cooperating with the British, have occupied 27 miles of the Hejaz railway, south of Mann, according to an official report received from General Allenby today.

GERMANS BOAST OF GREAT CANNONS

NEW YORK, April 27.—The German people are informed that the long-range guns now bombarding Paris are "the greatest progress in the development of firearms since the invention of powder" in a eulogistic article sent out by the semi-official Wolff Bureau and published in the German newspapers under a Berlin date on March 23. The Wolff despatch follows: "In vain our enemies are racking their brains to solve the secret of our great cannon with which we are bombarding Paris. They believe they have found the solution in an Austrian long-barrel cannon. 'In view of these reports it must be stated that for the latest weapon, which, with its long range and accuracy of aim, represents the greatest progress in the development of firearms since the invention of powder, we have to thank solely German science, German technique and German industry.' The Cologne Gazette of March 31, a copy of which has been received here, in an article headed 'The 120-Kilometer Cannon,' says: 'The 42-centimetre mortars in August, 1914, smashed fortresses which up until then had been considered as modern and impregnable. At that moment there began a new period of the construction of fortresses. The 31st of March, 1918, brought the technical wonder of the 120-kilometre cannon and with it the beginning of a new era in the history of the construction of cannon, which, however, may be of far greater importance in the course of the war, and perhaps for peace, than the 42-centimetre mortar.'"

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Grasp This Opportunity!

BUY SUITS

That are the standard for Style, Quality and Value

\$25 \$35 \$39⁵⁰

A specially assembled collection of plain tailored and belted waistcoats, effects, developed from tricotine, serge, gabardine, velour and novelty suitings, in the prevailing colors, the tailoring of superior quality.

New Novelty Georgette Crepes

Sustain our reputation for carrying the largest, most complete and moderately priced assortment of Georgette Crepes on the Pacific Coast

Novelty Georgette Crepes in gorgeous stripes, plaids, diamond patterns and all over effects. The newest and most novel color combinations in the pastel and some of the bright Oriental colors. These silks are very much in demand for waist and fancy combination dresses and coat effects.

40 inches wide—price per yard \$1.85 to \$2.50

TAFT & PENNOYER OAKLAND TAFT & PENNOYER

OAKLAND IS TO HAVE

CHAUTAUQUA

Week May 1 to 7

Afternoon and Evening

READ THIS LIST OF WORLD-FAMOUS ATTRACTIONS

CAPTAIN DAVID C. FALLON, M. C.
Hero of Gallipoli, France, Belgium—soldier-orator. "Fighting Through Hell." Big story of the big fight.

MARGARET OWENS
Prima Donna of the Boston Opera Company.

LIEUTENANT E. H. LOUGHER
American Red Cross Commission to France. Fresh from European battlefields.

MISS EDNA MEANS, JOY GIRL DE LUXE
In mixed program of comedy, pathos.

DR. IRA LANDRITH, NOTED ORATOR
Sledgehammer Talks on Tricky Politics and Booze. He starts something.

THURLIEW LIEURANCE
Composer of Indian Music, noted musician.

EVE ANDERSON AND COMPANY
Fascinating charming music, song and story.

MRS. HARRIET BIRD WARREN
From the front-line dressing station, where the hero wounded he brought from the trenches.

14 EVENTS, 2:45 P. M., 8:45 P. M., Daily.
20 STARS
100 PERFORMERS
4 WAR HEROES
Single Admission 25c—50c

AUSPICES CITIZENS' COMMITTEE

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM GROUNDS

Watch This Paper for Daily Program. Tickets on Sale Sherman, Gray & Co., California Optical Co., Boy Scouts

CIMERA'S BAND—THIRTY-FIVE PIECES
SERGEANT MARR AND TRENCH SINGERS
Songs the boys are singing "Over There." Appealing, patriotic, enthralling.

MADAME CAFFARELLI
Italian prima donna. Patriotic, classic, popular music and songs.

RENO, THE MAGICIAN
In class by himself.

LADIES' REGIMENTAL ORCHESTRA
Ten Talented Performers in Patriotic Concert. Singing, Readings and Solos.

JOHN B. RATTO, IMPERSONATOR
Presenting Washington, Lincoln, Grant and other great Americans and their speeches.

PREMIER ARTISTS—A MIXED QUARTET
Singing the songs everybody loves.

"THE CLIMAX"
William A. Brady's great New York success. Presented by a company of famous players, including Harry Burkhart, Miss Corder, Walter Dale and other noted stage stars.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The consolidation of ticket offices in twenty Eastern cities was announced by Director-General McAdoo late today. The saving in rental will amount to \$846,000 a year, it was announced. Hereafter there will be but five offices in New York City.

materials are purchased here for \$1.50 and up.

Clay, Four

FICKERT MAY
SEEK TO BE
GOVERNOR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—It is strongly intimated that Charles M. Fickert, San Francisco's district attorney, may enter the gubernatorial contest. He is waiting only, according to rumor, a decision from Governor Stephens on the Mooney case. Should the governor take action favorable to Mooney, Fickert will announce his candidacy. He feels confident, according to friends, that with Mooney the issue, he would be a formidable candidate. Fickert counts upon strong support in Southern California and in the farming districts. The recent statements of Senators Phelan and Johnson when the famous case was under discussion in the upper house of Congress Fickert regards as more or less of an endorsement of his position, and tending to strengthen his possible candidacy.

New rumors concerning Fickert's candidacy start daily. The latest, to the effect that San Francisco's mayor had engaged political headquarters, was promptly denied by the mayor. The consensus of opinion here is that Fickert will not run. His attitude is due to the belief that the government contracts he has been awarded will require practically all of his time. It is also understood that his shipbuilding activities have called for large expenditures, demanding his closest personal attention.

ROLPH SITUATION.
According to Rolph's friends, the pressure upon him to run has been stronger during the past week than at any previous time and has come from unexpected sources. Some wise ones contend that if Rolph had no intention of running he would make an announcement which would put an end to all speculation. That he makes no announcement is taken by others to mean that he is yet undecided. There is no doubt that Rolph is politically ambitious, and does not take kindly to the frequent mention of his name in connection with the governorship.

From Sacramento comes a story of the recent visit of Ray Benjamin to that city, and of a conference held with Martin Aden and Edward Dickson in which the lieutenant governorship was freely discussed. Gossip has it that Aden and Dickson, somewhat alarmed at the political situation, had decided to make a bid for the governorship of California. The chief basis for such speculation appears to be the fact that Kinsell was for fourteen years a law partner of the late Judge Stephen G. Nye, who was at one time the prohibition candidate for governor of California.

LOCAL SPECULATION.
Local political leaders are attempting to connect up the appointment of Dudley Kinsell of Oakland as superior judge with the governor's reelection for 1920. The chief basis for such speculation appears to be the fact that Kinsell was for fourteen years a law partner of the late Judge Stephen G. Nye, who was at one time the prohibition candidate for governor of California.

J. O. Hayes of San Jose has begun an active fight since opening headquarters in this city. According to those in charge, most encouraging reports are being received from all sections of the state.

H. G. Coykendall, general manager of the California Prun and Apricot Growers, an organization of 6000 farmers in the state, which marketed 105,000,000 pounds of prunes and 85 per cent of the apricot crop this season in California, has come out for Hayes.

"Considerable interest is being developed in the coming fight for governor," declared Coykendall. "I am not much of a politician but I am interested in this campaign, because I am interested in the welfare of the farmers and fruit growers. I can see now for the first time, an opportunity to have a governor who understands our problems."

Hayes and Stephens are up to date the only two Republican candidates making an active and open fight for the nomination.

National Committeeman Will H. Crocker denies that he is favoring any candidate for governor. This position of Crocker is directly in contrast with that of Democratic National Committeeman Irlwin Dockweiler of Los Angeles, who is most active in the primary fight for Francis J. Heney as against his fellow townsman Thomas Lee Woolwine.

Bell Relishes Chance For Debate
Offers His Defense of Sykes

The Rev. David A. Pitt-Joshua, Sykes-Theodore Bell controversy over the patriotism of the members of the Church of the Living God, whose laity were incited by an article in the Berkeley Post to a mob of Berkeleyans a week ago, has reached the stage of formal debate. Sykes' attitude may be made the subject of a discussion before the Berkeley Defense Corps to be held at 10 o'clock on Monday.

"Dear Mr. Knowles: Your kind letter of the 23d inst. came duly to hand. I am very glad to learn that Mr. Sykes and myself will be invited to appear before the Berkeley Defense Corps. Mr. Sykes has never been given an opportunity to meet the rumors that have been industriously circulated against him although he has always been ready, willing and anxious to face his accusers. When we meet with your defense corps I sincerely trust that in a calm and dispassionate and impartial manner, everything affecting his loyalty or the reputation of his church or members, may be taken up and investigated."

GIVES NINE POINTS.
"My position in this matter may be summarized as follows:

"1. The Church of the Living God has never been used as a refuge for evading or escaping from the law. It has been used for such a purpose, for the simple reason that the exemptions contained in the selective service act of May 18, 1917, applies only to registrants who were members of a church organization at the time of the passage of the act.

"2. No member of Mr. Sykes' church has ever been arrested for evading or obstructing the draft law. The four members of the church who sought exemption under the terms of the draft law were members of the organization long before the act was passed.

"3. The four Germans who have been kept in prison for several weeks, attempted to register under the provisions of the alien enemy act but were not permitted to do so by your chief of police, who threw them into jail and then turned them over to the federal authorities.

"4. The church of the Living God has never been guilty of any offense against the peace or dignity of the people of the state of California or of the people of the United States, or guilty of any act which justifies your chief of police and your mayor in making affidavits that the reputation of the church for peace and quiet was bad.

DENIES AFFIDAVITS.
"5. That the members of this church have never been guilty of any crime, misdemeanor or any charges made in affidavits by Chief Vollmer and Mayor Irving were absolutely without foundation.

"6. Mr. Sykes has never been guilty of any criminal act or utterance. The destruction of the property of this church and its members amounting to thousands of dollars, was in gross violation of the laws of the state and under the provisions of the political code of this state the city of Berkeley must pay the full value of the property destroyed.

"7. A week has elapsed since a mob descended on this church and its members, and committed arson, grand larceny, burglary, assault and battery and yet no prosecution has been instituted for the punishment of these crimes.

"I am determined that this whole affair must be cleaned up both as to Mr. Sykes, his people and myself, and I shall welcome every opportunity to present the true facts in an orderly and respectful manner.

"I have received no invitation of Mr. Irving to attend a meeting of your defense corps but sincerely trust that either he or some officer of your organization, will send me such invitation and fix some evening of next week for the hearing.

"I suggest that a few of your prominent citizens be invited to attend the meeting. (Signed)

"THEODORE A. BELL."
SYKES TELLS WHY.
Sykes in a letter to Rev. David A. Pitt who accused him of patriotic omissions, also gives today, his version of why the omissions occurred.

"Mr. Bell has handed me your letter of the 23d inst. in which you complain of my not rising when 'America' was sung at the meeting of the San Francisco Day Baptist Association in Berkeley on last Thanksgiving day. I recall the occasion very well. In company with several of my congregation, I attended your meeting, which I understood to be a union meeting of the Berkeley churches. It has always been one of the practices of our church not to engage in any of our worship or ceremony of other churches or denominations; and further, it is one of our customs not to rise and engage in religious meetings when other rise in the form of service; neither do we bow in prayer with them or join with them in their songs.

AS PART OF CEREMONY.
"When our people on Thanksgiving day arose and started to sing, 'America' I earnestly assure you that we did not realize that you were singing it as the national anthem, but for the moment regarded it as part of your ceremony. When I attempted to explain to you or to others who attended the gathering nor did we, in the slightest degree, intend any disrespect to our country or our flag. I have impressed on my congregation that we live in the best country and under the best government on earth, and in all things we should religiously obey the laws of the land.

"This letter was written to you in a spirit of frankness and only with the intention that you and the members of your church, as well as every one else, may understand that I regard the incident of last Thanksgiving as a very regrettable one, and I hope that my explanation of the situation will be received in the same spirit in which I am writing you. (Signed)

"JOSHUA SYKES."
Sons and Daughters of Washington meet, Chabot Hall, 2 p. m.
Half hour of music, Greek Theater, 4 p. m.
Maurice Fruit speaks on "Revolutionary Ideals," Lincoln Hall, evening.
Municipal concert, Lakeside Park, 2:30 p. m.
Macdonough-Shirley Kaye. Orpheum-Leona La Mar, the Girl With the Thousand Eyes. Pantages-Fucatan. Bishop-The Things That Count. Hippodrome-Thorns and Orange Blossoms.
Columbia-Jiggs, in the Secret Service. T. & D.—Pauline Frederick in La Tosca. Kinema-Carmen, the Klondyke. American-The Unbeliever. Franklin-Carmel Myers in The Marriage Lie.
Neptune Beach—One hundred-yard swimming championship.

What is doing TO-MORROW?
Supervisors meet, morning.
Fitchburg Social and Imp. Club, 7227 East Fourteenth street, 8:15 p. m.
Brookhurst Club meets, 873 Thirty-second street, evening.
Old Guard meets, Judge Samuel's court room, City Hall, evening.
Supreme commander visits Maccabees, evening.
Mrs. Mary McDowell lectures, Macdonough, 4 p. m.
Alameda County Union of Social Agencies give banquet, Hotel Oakland, evening.
Benevolent whist party given by Royal Neighbors, afternoon.
Oakland Aerle No. 7, F. O. E., gives banquet, evening.
Rebekahs give "Hoover whist" party, evening.

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WAR GARDENS' NEED OF CITY MART SHOWN

The urgent need of a municipal market to provide an outlet for surplus production and to aid in the food conservation program of the government was told by Mrs. James Hamilton, city director of food production, at the meeting of the Parent Teachers Association of the W. P. Frick school, which followed the planting of a school garden and exercises in which the mothers, teachers and 200 pupils took part.

Mrs. Hamilton gave details for the first time of the success which has been achieved by the war garden workers in Oakland. This can be measured by the following figures announced by her:

11,002 lots placed under cultivation, or an equivalent of \$35 acres.
15,000 home gardens planted by school children and others.
40 school war gardens.
50,000 lettuce plants grown by Mrs. Hamilton given to school and home war gardeners.
3000 packages of free seeds given out.

Thousands of cabbage, kale and lettuce plants from 27 propagating beds at the Lake Merritt Municipal conservatory appropiated to school gardens.
Thousands of tomato and onion plants to be given out Thursday.
Thousands of bulletins on gardening, poultry, bees and rabbits distributed.

APPEAL IS NEEDED.
Mrs. Hamilton declared that the patriotic appeal to the citizens to

Unless Oakland's recruiting officers are careful to learn the correct ages of would-be recruits, they are going to have an influx of over-age veterans in the army and navy within the next few days.

Basis for this rumor is the fact that some 500 warriors too old for active service in years, but not in spirit, are coming to Oakland to attend the fifty-first annual department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic on May 7. Many of the veterans are of the fire-eating type, and it is said that the week spent in Oakland away from domestic ties and cares will tempt some of the old boys into presenting themselves for service.

A number of them, especially the Spanish war veterans, aren't so up in years that they wouldn't make first-class fighting material, it is claimed. Anyhow, conscientious recruiting officers with strict regard for the age limit are asked to be on the qui vive.

Of course, the old soldiers are not to be left to their own free will. Seven hundred of their women folk, members of the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Ladies of the Sons of Veterans will attend the encampment.

So it's doubtful whether any veteran will have the chance to sneak off and don the khaki or navy blue. The encampment will be in session from Monday, May 1, to Friday, May 10, inclusive, and will be attended by nearly 2500 delegates from the Grand Army of the Republic of California and Nevada, the Women's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Sons and Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the Sons of Veterans.

The Women and Girl Workers of vited.

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 3)

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The Women and Girl Workers of vited.

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 3)

OLD VETERANS STILL READY TO FIGHT FOR FLAG

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(Continued on Page 40, Col. 3)

WORKERS REFUSE MOONEY STRIKE; WOULD AID HUNS

BUTTE, Mont., April 27.—The Workingmen's Union of Butte, which last week voted to join in the strike May 1, as a protest against the Mooney sentence, today rescinded their action after it had been called to their attention that May 1 is the German Labor Day and that a strike at that time would be interpreted by the Prussian press as an anti-war move. Speakers declared that the Prussians would publish the information and use it to hearten the army.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27.—The proposed one-day strike, May 1, by local labor unions as a protest against the death sentence imposed upon Thomas J. Mooney has been called off, it was announced today.

After every local of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly had voted to strike, the matter was reconsidered, according to James Stark, secretary of the assembly committee. The war situation and necessity of disrupting American industry as little as possible led to the decision, he said.

The Civil War have issued a call for war relics of '61-'65 to be displayed in the windows of a Washington-street firm during convention week. All those who have such relics have been asked to send or bring them to memorial hall at the City Hall.

Mrs. Eliza Sheppard, sister of Jack London, this week presented the Women and Girl Workers of the Civil War with a banner. The presentation ceremony took place in memorial hall.

The program included the recitation of two poems by Mrs. Blake Alverson, entitled "Your Dear Lad and My Dear Lad" and "Daddy's Flag is Good Enough for Me."

The banner is in two shades of army blue, with an inscription in gold and a golden fringe.

The Women and Girl Workers of the Civil War will hold a meeting in memorial hall at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and all women who did their "bit" in the Civil War are invited.

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 4)

PYTHIANS ARE READY FOR BIG RALLY HERE

One of the largest and most important conventions of the year in this city will be that of the state Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which, together with its affiliated organizations, the Pythian Sisters and the D. O. K. K. (Knights of Kohrasan), will meet Monday, May 20, to Friday, May 24. The convention will bring nearly 3000 visitors to Oakland from all over the state, and elaborate plans are being made for their entertainment by committees of Oakland Knights, headed by George L. Samuels, supreme representative and chairman of the general committee. All of the 230 lodges of the Knights of Pythias in the state will be represented, as will also the nine temples of the Pythian Sisters, some by as many as eight delegates.

The convention will open Monday, May 20, when a general reception will be given in the Municipal Auditorium to the Grand Lodge and Grand Temple officers and delegates of the Knights of Pythias and the Pythian Sisters. Addresses of welcome will be made by Judge Samuels and Mayor John L. Davis to which grand officers will respond.

On Tuesday, May 21, the Grand Lodge will go into session in the Municipal Auditorium and the Grand Temple at Pythian Castle.

PATRIOTIC REUNION.
A patriotic reunion to the Grand Lodge officers and representatives will be held in Hotel Oakland that evening. Grand Temple officers and representatives will be given a luncheon in Hotel Oakland Wednesday, May 22, and later that day the delegates will be taken on an auto-

(Continued on Page 40, Col. 4)

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568-572 Fourteenth Street

CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE

Between Clay and Jefferson

A TIMELY THRIFT EVENT

MONTH-END SALE

TWO DAYS--MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

A Real Money Saving Event—Seasonable, Fashionable and splendid Quality Garments, selected from Every Department of Our Splendidly Stocked Store will be Included in This Opportune Sale. Do Not Fail to Participate in the Savings This Remarkable Event Will Afford.

SUITS-DRESSES-COATS

Suits

—Checks, Serges, Poplins and Novelty Mixtures. All sizes.

Dresses

—Tailored Serge, Wool Jersey, Silk Taffeta, Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine, Sport Silks and combinations. For women and misses.

Coats

—Velours, Coverts, Tweeds, Taffetas and Poplins. Very desirable. (On Sale Main Floor)

\$19

This Assortment offers you the advantage of selecting from the latest and most-to-be-desired models—absolutely authentic in style and reflecting the utmost beauty of grace and line. Each garment as distinctive as it is serviceable.

(On Sale Second Floor)

DOWNSTAIRS DEPARTMENT

Superlative Values in

DRESSES and COATS

—These Dress and Coat Specials are for Monday and Tuesday only. The values are truly amazing. All sizes for women and misses.

\$3.45

Sport Skirts
Plaids, Checks, Serges and Corduroys.

\$1.00

House Dresses
—Also Woman's Overalls, just the thing for the garden.

\$2.95

Wool Sweaters
Colors Garnet, Green, Copenhagen and Rose.

\$1.00

Children's Dresses
—Plaids, Stripes and Plain Gingham. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

EASTERN OUTFITTING CO.
581 Fourteenth Street *We Give
American
Trading Stamp*

SECOND LINE DEFENSES TO PATCH HOLES

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The State Council of Defense today announced two important conferences to be held at Los Angeles, May 18 and 19, and at Sacramento, May 14 and 15. The meetings will be held at the instance of the Council of National Defense and the committee on public information.

According to the announcement the first day will be used for the workers to get fresh inspiration from men who have a national or international view of the war and the second day to discuss local progress and local needs.

President Wilson has sent a telegram to the council in anticipation of the conference, as follows:

"Permit me to extend through you to the war workers gathered together at the war conferences of the State Council of Defense, the assurance of my very cordial interest and regard. I am sure that the leaders of your state will seize this great opportunity to plan through similar county conferences and through meetings at every county crossroads to carry everywhere throughout the state the message that we are fighting not for conquest but for justice, not for dominion but for fair and open dealing among the peoples of the earth."

WOODROW WILSON.

Increase in Wages Not in Proportion

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Increases in wages paid in Germany have utterly failed to keep pace with the increased cost of living, says the April bulletin of the Department of Labor.

The average increase in wages has been 50 per cent while the living cost has gone up 300 per cent. The greatest increase in wages has been received by Prussian metal workers who are now getting 69 per cent more than they formerly received. Increases as low as 16 per cent have been reported and some women are still being paid less than \$2.50 per week.

The purchasing power of money has dropped to the value before the war, according to the bulletin. German workingmen, it says, are being underfed. One egg per week is their allowance. Oleomargarine is limited to an ounce and a half for a family of four.

Sugar is more than one-half pound. Coffee is practically unobtainable. Potatoes are the heaviest item in the ordinary diet.

Women to Manage Reno War Gardens

RENO, Nev., April 27.—For the purpose of supervising planting of war gardens in Reno and directing the endeavors of hundreds of children along agricultural lines, the prominent Reno women are taking a course in scientific gardening at Nevada University.

Each woman has been given a plot of ground to plant, and thoroughly instructed in its care. When considered sufficiently proficient by the Agricultural College, each student will be given a section of the city to supervise.

Says 8-Hour Day for Lumbermen Fixture

CENTRALIA, Wash., April 27.—The eight-hour day in the lumber industry is here to stay and never will be changed, according to Judge L. C. Boyle of Kansas City, attorney for the National Lumbermen's Association, who spoke before the monthly meeting of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association here yesterday afternoon. He declared also the government would not ask the lumbermen to sell their product at a loss, but is willing to pay a fair profit for all material used in the prosecution of the war.

NO BUMS ROOF NOTE SCHAFFHIRT SUCTIONS

The Schaffhirt Roofless set of artificial teeth is the most sanitary, comfortable and satisfactory one that years of study and skill can possibly devise. Three little suction cups hold the teeth firmly in place.

FROM the standpoint of health an inferior set of artificial teeth is a positive menace. Poor mastication, irritation of the delicate membrane of the mouth and the spreading of that irritation to the tonsils and throat are a source of danger to the entire system.

The Schaffhirt Roofless set overcomes every objectionable feature of the old style plate. It can be fitted perfectly whether you have any teeth or not. It is not necessary to pull all the teeth in order to be fitted with an artificial set.

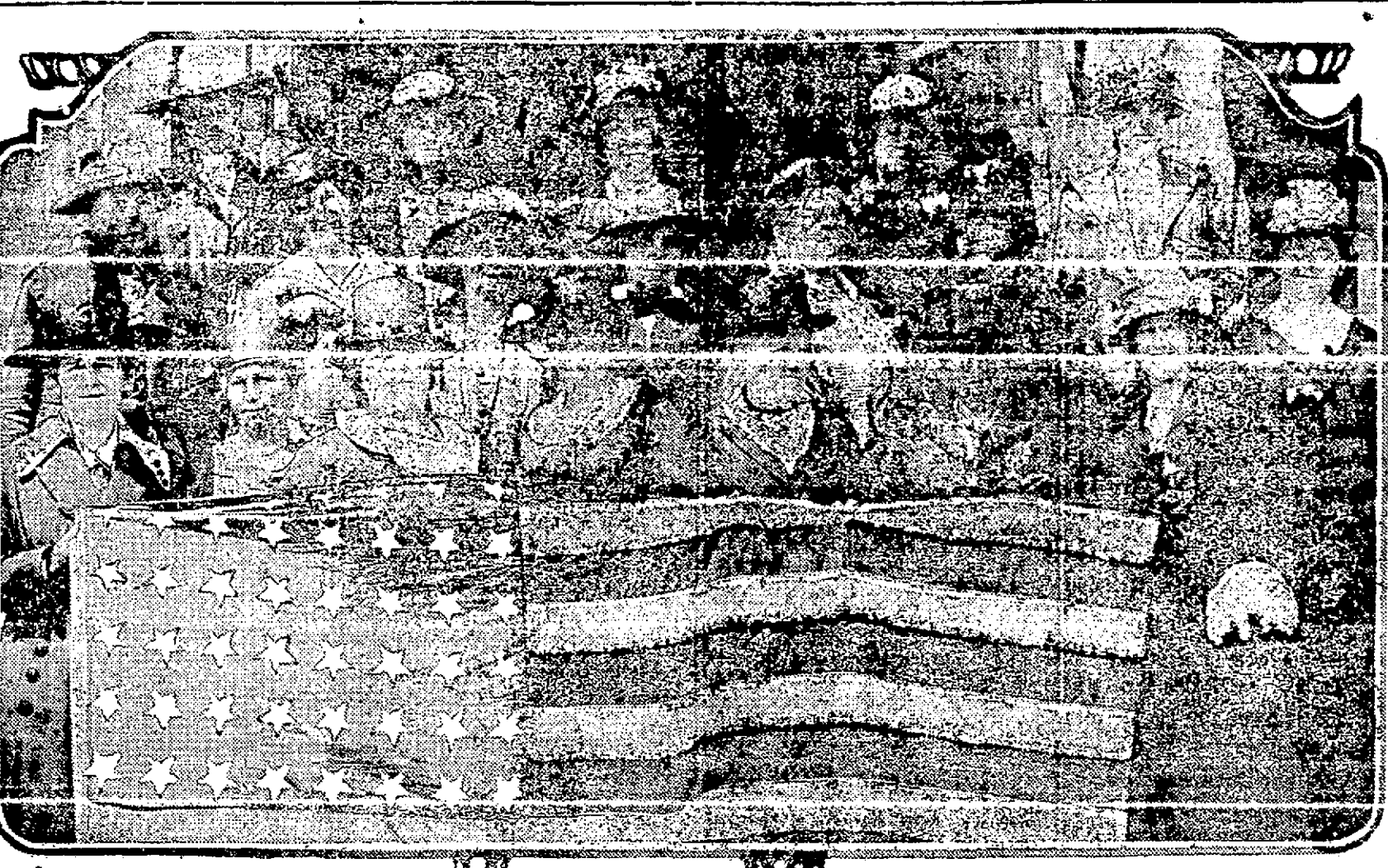
It is a pleasure at any time to show you the advantages of a Schaffhirt Roofless set. Dr. Schaffhirt is a specialist in artificial work and a consultation costs you nothing.

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Hours—9 to 5:30—Week Days Only

WOMEN JURORS OF COUNTY WILL FORM AN ASSOCIATION



Charter members of the Women Jurors' Alumni Association of Alameda County. The women are proud of the fact that they were on the first panel of women jurors and declare that service on juries is especially within the province of women. From left to right, they are (top row): MISS KATE MORGAN, MRS. JOSEPHINE DIGNAN, MRS. MARY WILLIAMS, MRS. LAURA E. ALLAN, MRS. MAE M. HOPPER. Second row: MRS. ANNIE C. GARCIA, MRS. NELLIE FARLEY, MRS. CLARA S. McCORD, MRS. MATTIE E. JAMES, MRS. ELSIE H. NUSBAUMER, MRS. EMMA M. DeROME, MISS FLORA McAYSLAN. Lower row: MRS. REGINA F. MELON, MRS. ANNA C. LAW, MRS. A. T. KALAS, MRS. ANNIE LEROND, MRS. ANN HAYES, MISS L. MARION JACOBS and MRS. A. FEIERBACH.

Fair Sex Who Do Duty in Courts Are Becoming Regular Fans; Say They Like Duties

As the term of jury service for the first panel of 1918 is about to end, the women who have learned to enjoy their position in the courtroom as judges of the fact have organized themselves into an association, the purpose of which is to perpetuate the friendships formed during the unusual experience and to spread the doctrine that jury duty is the special province of the women.

Many women have refused to register since the law made women eligible for jury duty, fearing that they would be called to serve. They thereby occasioned great inconvenience and embarrassment. The opinion was shared by many of the women who are now veterans before they became acquainted with the nature of their duties. Now, however, they are fans, many of them spending their time in the courtroom watching the progress of cases with the greatest interest, even though they have been excused and are liberty to go away.

"I never thought it would be anything like this," said Mrs. Kalas, wife of the city purchasing agent. "I think women are especially qualified to do jury service, now that I understand. The only qualification necessary to be a fair and impartial juror is the faculty of putting aside prejudice and allowing one's self to be impressed with the truth. The ability to lay aside prejudices is one of the greatest virtues, and there are few women none of this panel, who lack it. I think every one is agreed that women have demonstrated their qualifications to serve."

The women will appoint officers for their organization and have a neat little button on which are the letters "F. W. J." and the motto, "Without Fear or Favor." They will appoint a librarian, whose duty it will be to keep a record of clippings of the principal trials on which women jurors of Alameda county are called to serve.

Without exception the women of the panel approve the service of women on juries, believing that it opens a field of usefulness to themselves and to society which will result in great good.

"The educational value of service on juries is incalculable," said Mrs. Josephine Dignan. "It affords splendid opportunity for character study and for the study of the laws under which we live. It is most interesting to listen to the argument of the attorneys and to study the effort they make to develop their case. I think there is nothing to equal it."

"It affords exceptional opportunity for the study and understanding of our own sex," said Miss L. Marion Jacobs. "It teaches us concentration and develops the intuitive faculties. I consider it a privilege indeed to be called upon to do jury service."

BROADENS OUTLOOK

"It is right for women to perform any duty they may be called upon to perform," said Mrs. Mattie E. James, and jury service most certainly broadens the woman's outlook and perspective."

Mrs. Anna C. Law is a staunch advocate of women for juries. "It is the greatest field for development that women have ever entered," she says. "It brings us into contact with life as it actually is, not merely as we read it in books. No woman has a right to be blind to conditions which knowledge will enable her to remedy. Jury service supplies abundant information. My whole idea in all equal suffrage matters is that two types of mentality, the masculine and the feminine, are necessary to arrive at the ultimate truth, and I think the proposition proves true in arriving at the truth of a set of disputed facts in any case."

"Often, in almost every case, there is a common sense element," she observed, "observes Mrs. Mae M. Hopper, and any one must agree that the presence of women in the jury-box gives them a feeling of greater equality and security. Not that women would defend the rights of members of their sex against the facts, but the presence of women in the jury box is in itself justice to women, whether they are there as plaintiff or defendant or merely as witnesses. It seems incredible that women have not shared jury responsibility sooner."

"Every person accused is entitled to trial by a jury of their peers," said Mrs. A. Feierbach in the same trend, "and certainly the spirit of that right is better conserved when women are on a jury in a case in which women are defendants. So in all cases, civil and criminal, where women are concerned, I think women on the jury insure a greater degree of justice, for a woman naturally is better able to understand the standpoint of women. I like the service very much in fact."

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ZIMMERMAN READY TO BRIBE JAPANESE

TOKIO, April 27.—A message stating that Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, then German Foreign Minister, had been \$50,000 to Hideo Nakao, a Japanese, who was on his way to America with "an important report," is published by the Japanese press. It is dated January 4, 1917.

According to the Japanese newspapers, the message fell into the hands of the American government and was forwarded from Washington. The nature of the mission it refers to has not been made public here.

Simultaneously with the publication of the message, the Japanese newspaper stated that a Japanese named Hideo Nakao, who formerly was chancellor of the embassy at Petrograd, had been summoned by the Japanese police and questioned. The Nichi-Nichi quotes Nakao as admitting that he was questioned by the police but as adding that he had been instructed to "keep the utmost secrecy about the matter."

FIRST LADY MAIL CARRIER. STUTTGART, APR. 27.—Miss Ruby Othrine has the distinction of being the first lady mail carrier in Arkansas. She is serving as a substitute on a rural route out of this city.

EPILEPTIC ATTACKS HAVE BEEN STOPPED FOR OVER 50 YEARS

DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and temperate, safe and effective treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it today. Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy, it is FREE.

DR. R. R. KLINE, D.D., 100 N. 1st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lufbery Leads in Standing of American Flyers

PARIS, April 27.—The standing of American aviators, based on the number of adversaries shot down to date, follows:

Major Raoul Lufbery, 18; Major William Thaw, 5; Lieutenant Frank Baer, 5; Sergeant Baylies, 5; Captain Charles Biddle, 2, and Sergeant Vernon Booth, Sergeant August G. Rehore, Second Lieutenant Henry Grendelass, Sergeant Thomas Hitchcock, Lieutenant Friest, Sergeant David Putnam, Sergeant W. A. Wellman, Lieutenant Allan Winslow and Lieutenant Douglas Campbell, one each.

STUDY IN BERLIN. NEW YORK, April 27.—Three Persian statesmen have arrived in Berlin for the purpose of studying German institutions, according to a Berlin dispatch published in the Cologne Gazette. All three are former members of the Persian parliament.

U. S. TROOPS AT OLD ROMAN RESORT

AIX-LES-BAINS, April 27.—Before the birth of Christ, Roman soldiers paraded the narrow streets of Aix-les-Bains and the town was a familiar sight draped about the soldiers and officers of the army of Julius Caesar. That was about 2000 years ago.

Today the soldiers of the United States are doing what the Romans did 2000 years ago and the olive drab is as familiar on the streets as was the Roman toga.

Aix-les-Bains is an officially designated rest center for American troops on leave.

The high command of the Roman expeditionary corps selected the town on account of its beauty, medicinal springs, Lake Bourret and the wonderful refreshing mountain air. Local inhabitants believe this was the very reason that the high command of the American expeditionary corps selected it.

Long before American "permissionnaires" began to arrive the local merchants held a meeting and decided to do the right thing by the U. S. soldiers. A scale of prices for everything salable was fixed, and when the American goes into a store he knows exactly what he will have to pay before he orders.

DEATH ENDS LAUGH. SHARON, Pa., April 27.—Gabriel Starite, while laughing at a joke, slipped from his chair to the floor and was dead when a physician arrived. Heart disease caused death.

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Suits \$26.50
Coats \$18.50
Dresses \$18.50

A wonderful assortment to choose from—worthy garments, best in material and workmanship—AND HOW EASY IT IS TO POSSESS ONE! Only a few dollars required for the first payment—the balance can be paid for in small payments when convenient. You'll never miss the money—Try it.

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OAKLAND

The Shoes That Summer Brings

We are just on the threshold of summer. Long days, bright sunshine, the call of out-door life, all lead toward a mode of dress in keeping with the brightness of things. The Summer note is sounded in our footwear now. An unrivaled daintiness, smartness and beauty characterizes the numerous models in white shoes, pumps, Oxfords and other summer footwear awaiting your call, at our stores.

Fine white kid is the material of the shoe pictured. A lace model, English with military heel and white ivory sole. \$12

A very similar design in white Nubuck with leather sole is priced at. \$10

Another white Nubuck English lace shoe like that in the picture; leather sole. \$8

And a similar white Nubuck sports model with stitched wing tip, leather sole and military heel. \$7.50

This is our exclusive Traymore pump in patent leather with light sole, Louis XV heels, a dainty small point at the instep and artistic ornamental perforations. \$8

And then there are Traymore pumps in fine gunmetal calf at. \$8

Some Specials in Ladies' Early Summer Shoes

New button and lace models; military and Louis XV heels; Kojo Russia calf, dark tan, black and white, all white combinations; choicest \$7.50 and \$8. values.

Special \$6.25

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Sole Agents for HANAN SHOES for Men and Women

FEATURE FILM FOR RED CROSS DRIVE

Every possible means of the motion picture industry has been put to work in behalf of the coming Red Cross drive and the latest announcement from Jesse L. Lasky, chairman of the committee of the National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, appointed to co-operate with the American Red Cross organization, is the most appealing two-reel feature that has ever been produced will be shown in all the theaters in the country, beginning a few weeks before the drive.

The picture will be called "The Spirit of the Red Cross," the scenario of which was written by James Montgomery Flagg, the well known illustrator, and produced by Jack Eaton, one of the best known young producers of the country.

The story of the production centers around Sammy (Ray McKee) an American boy who is called to the front, forced to leave his family and sweetheart (Peggy Adams), she having done preliminary training work at home and scheduled to follow him in a short while. All during Sammy's travels to the battle front he is impressed by the work of the Red Cross, which he sees on every side, and is spurred onward to better efforts in his duties by the vision of his sweetheart, who he knows is part of that organization and who is also "doing her bit" over seas.

While lying wounded on the battlefield the vision of his sweetheart appears, awakening him just in time to shoot down a Hun who is crawling

SHIRLEY TREATMENT FOR CANCER

Strictly a non-operative treatment. NO KNIFE, NO BLOOD AND WITH LITTLE OR NO PAIN. Our method of application positively kills every particle of diseased tissue. REMEMBER: The danger signal is a sore that does not heal or the rapid increase in growth of a lump, wart, mole or scab which may have been present a long time. If these conditions appear in an individual over 40 years of age, they are NEARLY ALWAYS OF A MALIGNANT NATURE and should be given immediate attention.

Send for my 64-page (free) book with names and testimonials of cured patients. EXAMINATION FREE. Office hours: 9:30 to 12:15 to 3:30.

CHAS. STIRLING, M.D., 1255 12th St., Oakland, Cal. —Advertisement—

Tribune to Publish List of Liberty Bond Purchasers Monday

A list of names of purchasers of Liberty Bonds of the third issue will be published in Monday's TRIBUNE. It will comprise only those who have actually entered their subscriptions at a bank and institutional employees who have subscribed through their employers under some form of payroll deduction payment. This list is now in preparation.

Employers who are handling the subscriptions of their employees under a payroll deduction contract should telephone the Liberty Loan Headquarters, Lakeside 2700, for instructions as to how their lists should be prepared.

JOSEPH H. KING, Executive Chairman Oakland Liberty Loan Committee.

Querculi Club to Have Talking Machine Meet

The Querculi Club of Golden Gate plans to hold an entertaining meeting tomorrow night. A talking machine concert is to be given under the direction of Mrs. Helen Plummer. Miss Anita Spaulding will be soloist.

On the same evening Attorney F. O. Nebeker, one of the four-minute men of Oakland, will speak on "Democracy versus Autocracy."

May 6 the semi-annual election of officers will take place, and on May 18 an inauguration and banquet will be held.

about the battlefield killing the wounded. Eventually becoming unconscious he is removed to a hospital and nursed back to life by his own loved one.

Lasky has arranged that each distributing organization in the motion picture industry which is a member of the national association will be allotted a number of prints which will be divided among their branch offices for theater bookings. The committee in charge of this work will endeavor to have every theater manager show the picture during two or three weeks prior to the drive to be made by the Red Cross organization.

Oakland Tribune

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Established February 21, 1874.

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SUNDAY, APRIL 28, 1918.

CHRISTIANITY VERSUS KULTUR

To expunge the story of the life and death of Jesus of Nazareth from the history and the literature of civilization—as the anarchists and iconoclasts would do—would be to cut the tap-root from which the world has grown, mentally, morally and politically, and horror and despair would overspread the earth and the kingdoms thereof.

Probably the strongest argument in support of the claims of the Christian world to the truth of the story of the birth and divinity of Jesus Christ is to be found in the patient persistence with which Christianity has made its way down through a bewildering jungle of ages of new faiths and old fallacies. From time to time a Voltaire or a Volney, a Darwin or an Ingersoll has seized the old faith by the throat, but—

"Upon no Israel to its ill the grip of Pharaoh closes
Without the liberating skill of some anointed Moses."

Logicians and philosophers, historians and orators have ever come to the aid of Christianity when attacked, and it has risen vindicated and stronger for the encounter.

From every point of view the world is better for Christianity. It teaches, in the golden rule, equal rights. It assists free and just government. It keeps the sympathies alive. Its traditions furnish stimulus for the imagination. The garden of Gethsemane, the vale of Kedron, the dark cedars of Lebanon and the slope of Mount Calvary, each furnish a picture to the believer.

Some minds find it difficult to understand why the sufferings of any one man, though he be the divine should have the power to move the heart more deeply than those of another. There exists the same martyr-spirit in all the saints of history who have been burned at the stake, or in other ways have died for their convictions. One merely furnishes the type for the world. Every mental picture must have its type in some symbol. There may, there must be, degrees, but the representative idea is fixed and arbitrary. All there is of originality is in the adaptation of principles. A painting may be larger or better, it may differ in subject and in detail, but in it is nothing creative; only treatment and application of existing principles. And as we comprehend Jesus the man, to what idealized extent soever, but stand confused, everyone of us before the idea of Christ the God, because He has no type in all the phenomenal or natural world. In a word the human mind cannot go outside of itself. But above and beyond all hair-splitting theologies the rankest of unbelievers would not, if he could, eliminate the sweet and sorrowful story from the literature of the world. It is a story sanctified by the blood of martyrs, by the lives of holy men, by the best efforts of inspired hosts of the worshipers of art. All along, from the sandaled tracks of the disciples at Damascus, down through the ranks of medieval schoolmen, even to the porch where the sweetest of our departed singers penned those sweetest of lines:

"In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea,
With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me."

NO HUNGER-STRIKER WANTED.

Whether Mrs. Hannah Sheehy Skeffington, Sinn Féin agent, has violated any federal law in her speeches, or is violating the law in pursuing the object for which she came to this country, will be determined by the Department of Justice, where reports of her acts have been filed. If she has transgressed the law she should be arrested and punished. This is no time to permit license to acts which are calculated to interfere with the nation's main purpose.

But there is one point in Mrs. Skeffington's attitude toward the authorities which does not necessarily have to await a formal trial before decisive action is taken. If the propagandist persists in disobeying the orders and disregarding the requests of the authorities, and magnifies her offense by threatening to go on a hunger strike if arrested, she ought to be deported. Anyone who openly defies regulations for the public order is an undesirable resident, and in the case of foreigners it is only necessary for the Immigration Bureau to issue an order to get rid of them.

Propagandists, whether friendly or unfriendly, are a nuisance at best, and those who deliberately plan trouble for the police are unwelcome.

By the action yesterday of the lower house of Congress it was made absolutely certain that the

men who have reached the age of 21 since June 6th last, the date of enactment of the original draft law, will be registered as available for future increments of the National Army. The Provost-Marshal General of the Army estimates that this measure will enroll at least 1,000,000 additional men, of whom 700,000 will be placed in Class A. Thus the government is armed with additional authority to raise, train, equip and transport armies to France. Under the enabling acts of Congress, passed in due season, the United States should have a total of 3,000,000 men ready for active combatant service by the end of the present year.

THE COURSE IS CLEAR.

Dismissal of school teachers for disloyalty, punishment with jail sentences and fines of Kaiser henchmen, suspensions of public officials, arrests for interference with war work, Liberty Bond sales and Red Cross subscriptions, has undoubtedly convinced enemy sympathizers in this country that the way of disloyal efforts is hard. With the signing of the new acts of Congress providing for the internment of female alien enemies, for the suppression of sabotage, and for more effective measures for punishing sedition, it will not be necessary to permit any crime against the nation to go unpunished. Proceedings will be more efficient and drastic and more promptly concluded.

On the day that the United States declared war against the Prussian government the hour also arrived when every American citizen of German origin should have realized that there was no room in America for divided allegiance or divided sympathy. Absolute loyalty to the country of his adoption and faithfulness to the oath to oppose any foreign ruler or other enemy of the United States was the only moral course.

To their misfortune some Americans of German birth and parentage failed to do this. They forgot or ignored some of the simplest truths and got their ideas on the issues of the war and their duty in connection with those issues badly crossed.

Governor Bamberger of Utah, German-born, says the few disloyal German-Americans are not so much disloyal as they are ignorant. There are some other German-Americans who are devoid of an earnest wish to be informed and to attain a correct understanding. Typical among this class are those who refuse to believe that the Kaiser started the holocaust of war or that the accounts of atrocities committed by the Prussian military machine are true.

But it is folly to doubt these charges any longer. Though the historic records of the last thirty years were lost and forgotten, the memoirs of Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador at London in 1914 and the official and press comment in Germany upon the publication of these memoirs establish clearly the responsibility for the war. German statesmen no longer seriously talk about what or who caused the war except in the propaganda to maintain the delusion of the German people.

As to the atrocities, not one-tenth the truth has been told. The other nine-tenths is unprintable because of the barbarism, lust and obscenity of the crimes. They range from the murder of infants by savage, inhuman methods, to the maiming of soldiers and civilians and the enslavement of men, women and children. German officials pridefully confess the charges as a tribute to their efficiency and the German press glorifies the crimes and the criminals.

A graduate of the German University of Halle, writing to the New York Times of April 21st, has asked some pertinent questions of foreign-born citizens, from which we quote:

Do we doubt that it is our duty to support our Government under all circumstances? It is conceivable that a native American might say: "I do not believe in our Government; I was never asked if I wanted to be born under the Stars and Stripes." But we who have become citizens of the United States of our free will, deliberately swearing off allegiance to Germany and swearing allegiance to this Government, are we not guilty of perjury if we now hanker after the gods of Egypt, the house of bondage which we left? Have we forgotten our oath?

Is this the first time that Germans have been called upon by their rulers to fight against their own kindred? Have we forgotten how the German soldiers in the two revolutions of the last century were commanded by their kings to fire upon their brothers and fathers, upon the noblest men of Germany, who demanded a liberal constitution, such as had been promised solemnly to the people when they rose in arms to save their rulers from Napoleon? Have we forgotten that Prussian Prince of Prussia, afterward Emperor William I of Germany, who proposed to clear the streets of Berlin by means of the cannon?

We seem to forget so much over here. Have we forgotten the condition of the German subject? I remember when I met the first American young men in Germany at the university. They impressed me in a way I have never forgotten these twenty-five years. There was a manly dignity without arrogance about them, such as I had never known before. We were brought up to bow constantly before those above us, and, in compensation, privileged to make others feel small below us, but we were strangers to the dignity of man as man. Have we forgotten the whip of Egypt?

Or do we confess that we need it, that we cannot have our part in this free country which we are helping to rule, which we are helping to make, without the lash of the Prussian non-commissioned officer, the bloated Landrat, the insolent policeman? Is it by those instruments only that we can realize our ideals? What a testimony to our pauperism!

Then let us not forget our duty, our oath of allegiance to our Government, our loyalty to the principles of Luther, our horror of the tyranny under which our fathers bled, the nobility of free manhood and womanhood.

The above voices the sentiments of perhaps ninety-five per cent of the German-born citizens of the United States. Whoever among the foreign-born population thinks or acts otherwise is casting odium upon all his race and blood who have made this the land of their free and prosperous home. The form of the hyphen has disappeared from American citizenship; it will never return, nor will the spirit of the hyphen ever be tolerated. Kultur will never again be a respected term among civilized nations until the substance of kultur is changed.

NOTES and COMMENT

The Sykes person who came into this section of country, loudly proclaiming that he had a heavenly message for us, not having been joyously received, now threatens to depart and leave us to our fate. It may be what we deserve, but there are indications that these communities are going to stand it with considerable resignation.

Cabinet posts in the British government are no less wearing than the fighting jobs at the front. The resignation of Northcliffe and Rhonda are in point. No doubt the problems are such as to tax beyond endurance the average human capability. Lloyd George must be made of iron to stand the strain.

The Kaiser is represented to have sent a haughty reply to Uruguay. It would have been a safe thing to do for a potentate less ferocious. Uruguay is a small country and a good ways off.

At the beginning of the European war it was explained that the advance in the price of fabrics was due to inability to obtain dyes. Now altogether different reasons have to be advanced than the dyestuff stuff, our chemists having proved themselves as able to produce colors as were the Huns.

Food Director Weinstock holds that the only way for this community to get cheap fish is to establish a municipal market. It is not at all improbable that this will come nearer the goal than any of his other panaceas.

It is not impossible that the traveling public, after experiencing the different war under Secretary McAdoo, will have a softer place in its heart for the railroad octopus than they had in former times. Raising the fares and becoming rigid as to routing without affording the public a chance to register its usual acrimonious protest already suggests this result.

From time immemorial the thief who stole a horse worth \$150 invited severe consequences. In communities that dispensed home-grown justice he often was very harshly dealt with. But the purloiner of the horse's successor, worth twenty times as much, generally gets a light reckoning. Consequently, automobile stealing has become a regular industry. There will have to be change here before the situation is deplorable.

If there were any who were surreptitiously hoping that the Third Liberty loan effort would fall by the wayside they must be chagrined by that which happened throughout the country on Friday. The American people are sure to be on hand when patriotism is involved, if not spectacularly at the outset, then very substantially at the windup.

We are now advised that the trouble involving the Hindus and a Hindu priest recently convicted in court are not certainly over. The Hindu priest who officiated at Ram Chandra's funeral said Ram Chandra would return to earth in another form to complete his work. The Federal authorities are able to take satisfaction from the fact that they have done the best they could, anyhow.

The Redding Searchlight cites an instance where setting the clock ahead will probably fail. "The fat old family cow refuses to speed up to meet the daylight saving situation by permitting herself to be milked an hour earlier. This supports our contention (generally opposed by the press of Red Bluff) that the bovine family lacks the nervous energy to make good in this era of jazz."

Roundabout of the San Diego Union seems familiar, with his subjects "Up in Los Angeles, where hard hokas have been abolished, some of the drug stores are doing a land office business in Jamaica ginger. Ever get on a Jamaica ginger jag? Say, I'm telling you it's something awful. Of course, I never had one," etc.

Not the least interesting features of the Liberty loan drive are the frequent items of what is done to the man who refuses to subscribe. Where he is known to be able to do so, and is definitely disinclined, he is nearly always taken in hand. Especially is this the case when he is employed in a body of men, as a shipbuilder.

Sanitation has come a considerable distance in recent times. A garbage man has been fined for driving an uncovered wagon.

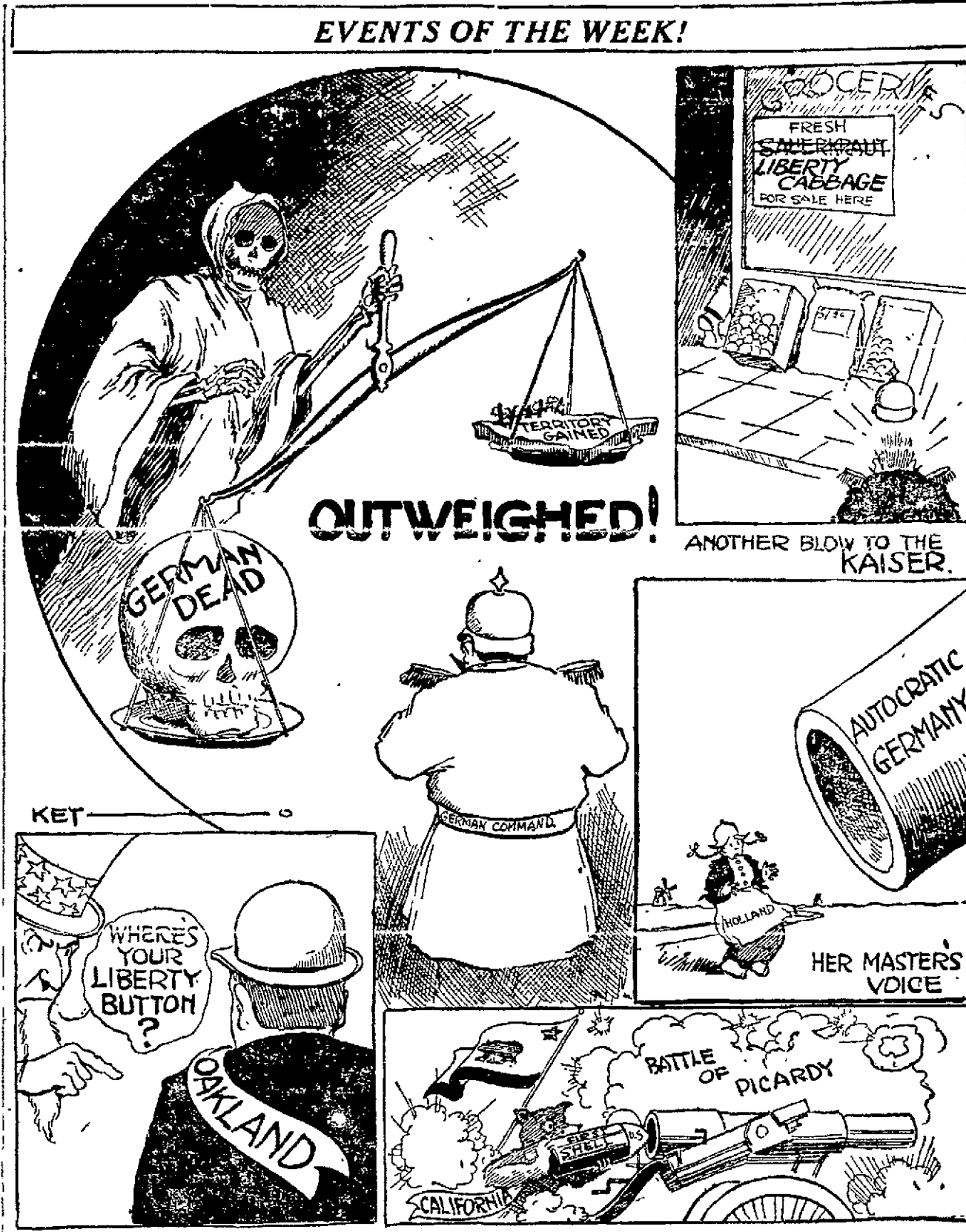
SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

After a careful canvass of the returns from the third Liberty loan drive it appears that the ranchers are, as a class, the only ones really deserving of a hundred per cent reward. It is the rancher on whom Uncle Sam must finally depend if he is to win this war.—Marysville Appeal.

A Ku Klux party with its face covered is a good deal like an anonymous letter. Its intentions may be on the square, but if they are, why hide under silence and a mask?—Stockton Record.

The Building Trades Council of San Francisco has announced a new wage schedule to become effective on May 6. The Board of Public Works has been notified of the following scale: Cement finishers, \$7 per eight-hour day; cement finishers' helpers, \$6; cement laborers, \$5; housemasons (reinforced concrete workers), \$6; painters, \$5; varnishers and polishers, \$4.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

California has a great State Farm at Davis, in Yolo county, conducted by the State University. It is rendering a great service to the State as a school of agricultural practice, and it has also become a kind of rallying point for the pride and hopes and aspirations of California farmers. In this service it is a tremendous promoter of real democracy. Last week the annual picnic was held at the farm. About 20,000 people attended from all parts of the State.—Concord Transcript.



PORTUGAL PLAYS HER PART

"How many Americans know that Portugal, fighting side by side with the British, holds one of the most bitterly contested sectors of the western front? How many of you know that she has flung her fortunes into the scales with the allies on behalf of democracy and international justice?"

The Viscount de Alte, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Portugal to this country, asked these questions in the course of an interview with him at the embassy.

"Our aims are like those of the United States," he continued. "We have nothing whatever to gain in the war and are fighting solely for a principle—for the right of a nation to determine its own affairs without dictation from outside. Under these circumstances it is a little discouraging to find that many even of your officials do not know we are in the struggle. Our ships are sometimes held up, just as if we were neutrals. I have been asked recently by men who should know better whether it is likely that Portugal will be drawn into the war."

Viscount de Alte smiled a little wistfully. He is an erect slender man with close-clipped gray hair and a touch of old-world distinction in his manner. His English is perfect. It carries the "made in Britain" trademark.

Portugal has nearly 50,000 men in the trenches in France. Her troops hold a section of perhaps 10 miles adjoining the British southeast of Arras. It must be remembered that though the British, the Portuguese, and the Belgians defend only one-third of the line along the western front, there are opposed to them one-half of the German divisions. The difficulty of the terrain and the number of the opposing troops make it necessary to man these trenches more thickly than at other parts of the line.

The little Republic has also nearly 30,000 men fighting in East Africa, a campaign of the most arduous kind. Germany is here making her last stand for colonial empire. She has armed the warlike blacks with machine guns and rifles. The German commander has crossed into Portuguese territory, where the joint armies of Great Britain and Portugal are slowly wearing down and destroying his forces. The climate is a deadly one to Europeans and the sight of a retreating troop ship, filled with fever-stricken victims of the African swamps, is one to fill the heart with pity. Yet the soldiers of the small

Republic have no complaint to make. They, too, are devoting themselves to the duty that calls them.

A great number of Portuguese laborers are working in the munition factories of France and England to release men needed at the front. Portugal could readily furnish more soldiers, but the difficulty of transportation, of securing supplies, and the expense of maintaining them make a larger army not feasible.

"Portugal is a poor country, already deeply in debt, and the expense of this war presses heavily upon her," explained Viscount de Alte. "In this great rich country of yours \$20,000,000,000 can be raised without any strain. But it is not so with us. Our resources are very limited. We can do so much and no more."

The republic of southwestern Europe came into the war to meet her treaty obligations. Her parliament announced its readiness to stand loyally by these whenever England should call upon her. The need came when the Allies, as a counter stroke to the submarine warfare, asked Portugal to seize the interned German shipping lying in her ports. This was done. Eighty per cent of these German ships were turned over to England to aid her carrying trade. Berlin retorted by declaring war upon Portugal.

Already Portugal had shown where her sympathy lay by shipping artillery—a modification of the French seventy-five—to England, whence it was transferred to Flanders for the use of the Belgians.

It has been charged that the new President of Portugal, Sidonio Pais, is a pro-German. Viscount de Alte brands this as Teutonic propaganda. The President has stated publicly more than once that the fundamental foreign policy of Portugal lies in the line of an alliance with Britain. Pais is very popular, and at the coming election will probably be returned to power.

The population of Portugal is between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000. Seventy-one thousand young men come up each year for military service. But Portugal is not a military country. War is to her a deplorable necessity. Like the United States, she has been trained for the peaceful arts.

"Only Germany has been taught that war is a thing good in itself," said the minister. "The rest of us have had other visions, other hopes. But for the present we have put them behind us. We shall meet and beat Germany at her own game. Until that day comes there can be no peace in the world."

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

The Oakland baseball team played the Sacramento Gilt Edges at Central park. The Oakland players were: Donovan, "Tip" O'Neal, Lange, Schmeier, Hardie, Sullivan, Moskiman, Dean, Shea and Russell.

The following officers and non-commissioned officers of Companies A and F, Fifty Infantry, N. G. C., of this city, enrolled themselves for master as United States volunteers for the war with Spain: Captain C. H. Postler, First Lieutenant E. G. Hunt, Second Lieutenant W. J. Downie, First Sergeant W. H. Stanley and Sergeants J. V. McCormick, R. W. Littlefield and D. A. Jumper.

The Grand Parlor, Native Sons of the Golden West, meeting in Nevada City, endorsed the action of patriotic men and women of California in forming a Red Cross League and appropriated \$100 to be used in assisting in Red Cross work.

President Jordan of Stanford University featured on the "Passion Play" at the First Unitarian church.

THE JESTER

The Supreme Test.
"I've just heard Miss Bangs play at the musicals. She can positively make a piano talk."

"But can she make it monopolize the conversation?"—Exchange.

A Broad Hint.
Mrs. Youngblood—Did your former mistress assist you with the cooking?
Bridget—Yes, mum; by kaping out of the kitchen.—Boston Transcript.

That Morning-After Feeding.

Reed—According to this article Edison says that a man's head expands when he thinks deeply.
Rounder—Must be a misprint for "drinks."—Exchange.

All She Gets.
"I done had to go out collectin' foh de m' slavery society," explained the old colored woman who was wanted for some housework, according to Harris Dickson.
"But I have work for you to do, and you need all the money you can get. What do you get paid for collectin'?" asked Mrs. Dickson.
"I don't get paid," said Mandy. "I only get what I collections."—Christian Register.

THAT'S NO MAN'S LAND

Out of the trenches and "Over the Top."
Out where men fall, like we mow our crop;
Out where there's war and shot and shell;
Out where the devil has moved his hell;
Out in the shell hole and blood-covered dust;
Fighting to win—for win we must,
Out where the Kaiser has dared not appear,
Blood-thirsty coward who stays in the rear;
Out where the Stars and Stripes will soon fly,
A million voices will give the cry:
Liberty, Democracy, Peace everlasting.

To the four winds of heaven their old shackles casting;
Never again to be ruled by autocracy,
Waving in triumph the flag of Democracy.
God speed the day of dear Freedom's release,
Bearing in triumph an honorable peace.
JACKIE F. SAUNDERS,
Bugler, U. S. N., Goat Island.
Copyrighted, 1918.

"OVER THE TOP."

To the Editor of The Tribune:
Why waste all our scorn and hatred on the alien enemy when we have just as worthy foes in our own family circle? The American who refuses to buy bonds now, when a small sacrifice will enable him to do so, is just as much an enemy to his country as the enemy aliens who are being interned; one seeks to destroy and the other refuses aid, with practically the same result in both cases.

Many others who have bought bonds or have done war service of any description look upon it as charity. "Charity" to do everything in one's power to strengthen, morally and physically, the young men who are struggling to the death with a mighty foe to keep him back from our dearest "Charity" to furnish guns and food to those who are risking life and limb in a gigantic effort to protect us in our laziness, our comfort and our indifference! "Charity" Yes, the kind that begins at home—and generally ends there. One young musician who had contributed a few hours once or twice a week to war service, when asked to do a little more, replied that he had done enough "charity work." He says with labor eight hours every day and thinks he is entitled to "some recreation." If he were in the trenches, where his age and apparently healthy condition would indicate he should be, he would doubtless be quite indignant if anyone considered him an object of charity.

What little we are able to do for the boys over there we should consider a great privilege and we should humbly and willingly seize every opportunity to do our bit. God knows that bit is infinitesimal compared to what is being done for us by our gallant boys in France, who are pouring out their blood in a strange land and far from their loved ones, in order that the home fires may be kept burning, not for themselves, but for us.

Oaklanders! Let us hasten to go over the top. Don't let those boys be ashamed to say they are from Oakland! Let us buy our bonds without being urged and coaxed. Don't wait. Lend Uncle Sam every cent you can spare—not every cent you don't need, but every cent you can possibly do without. Don't be slackers any longer. Don't wait another minute, but enlist at once in the great Home Army, without whose help and encouragement the previous army "over there" will have never their all in vain. A BOND WORKER.

Oakland, April 27.
A disposition is evident on the part of American householders to put in enough coal this spring and summer—if they are allowed to—to keep the home fires burning next winter.—Providence Journal.

ANOTHER OFFICER WED IN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, April 27.—Cupid scored another victory last night among the officers in the 319th Engineers, now stationed at Camp Fremont, when Lieutenant James A. Cameron claimed as his bride Miss Elizabeth Thurber, member of a prominent family of Detroit, Michigan.

Lieutenant Cameron makes the fifth officer in the engineering regiment to either claim a bride or announce his intention so to do within the last three months.

Last night's wedding was quietly celebrated at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Frank R. Woolsey, 2244 Dwight way, whose daughter, Miss Catherine Woolsey, recently announced her en-

gagement to Major James Archer Dorst, a fellow officer of Lieutenant Cameron. The wedding of Miss Woolsey and Major Dorst will be celebrated next month following the former's graduation from the University of California.

Miss Thurber was given in marriage last evening by her brother, who is a member of the faculty of the University of California.

is at present stationed on duty at Camp Meade. Only intimate friends and a group of the officers of the groom heard the ceremony read by Rev. James Falconer, pastor of Knox Presbyterian church.

The wedding of Miss Thurber and Lieutenant Cameron is the culmination of a romance beginning five years ago in New York, where the young

officer was then attending Cornell and Miss Thurber was a student in a fashionable girls' finishing school. Lieutenant Cameron is a mining engineer by profession and a member of a prominent family of Cleveland, Ohio.

Fight Grant Charge

RICHMOND, April 27.—Joseph Langston of the Grand Central roadhouse, El Cerrito, charged in affidavits made by Edwin E. Grant, executive officer of the State Enforcement League, with conducting an immoral house in violation of the Red Light Abatement act, has engaged Senator Frank Curr of Oakland as his attorney and will fight the charges made by Curr before the State Board of Control.

Lavigne held a straight saloon and also a cafe license. His cafe license allowing dancing and serving of meals has been given up by Lavigne without opposition, but he does not want to forfeit his liquor license. Proceedings under the Red Light Abatement act have been filed against the place, but have not been set for trial.

Le Conte Club Holds Annual Rally in S. F.

BERKELEY, April 27. — The annual meeting and dinner of the Le Conte club of Berkeley was held in the assembly room of the Engineer's club, Mechanic's Institute building, San Francisco, today. The meeting convened at 3 o'clock in the

Because of the lack of any meetings of the Geological and Palaeontological societies of late, an unusually full program was presented before the Le Conte club. Professors A. S. Eakle, R. S. Holway, G. D. Louderback and B. L. Clark of the University of California read papers. Professors A. F. Rogers and C. F. Tolman of Stanford university, H. W. Turner, a

Oriental **Are Ahead**
in Buying of Bonds
RICHMOND, April 27.—Japanese and

Chinese residents are leading foreign nationalities in this city in the purchase of Liberty bonds, according to the report of the nationalities sub-committee of the general Liberty loan committee. It is stated that every Chinese and almost every Japanese resident on the list of the committee has taken one or more bonds. The nationalities committees are working amongst the Germans, Japanese, Chinese, Greeks, Italians and Portuguese.

Capt. Tibbitts Returns From Visit to East

The captain was in Lima, O., during the war-time activity, he says. At Washington every bureau, and other organization connected with the war is urging shipbuilding firms to build ships, ships, ships.

The captain was in New York, Philadelphia and Washington and spent two days in old home territory in Maine. At Lima, O., the captain saw the burning shop in the great railroad fire.

FORCED TO BUY BOND.

RICHMOND, April 27.—When it was found that all but one of the 130 employees of the Giant Powder Company had purchased a bond, following the big rally of yesterday of employees of the San Francisco and Giant offices at Giant, four miles north of this city, a committee of working men informed the man that if he did not show up on Monday morning with a bond and a button he would be thrown into the bay. The employees

TO ERECT COTTAGES.
RICHMOND, April 27.—The Union Oil Company has appropriated the sum of \$50,000 to erect cottages for its employes at Oleum near Rodeo. At present many of the employes are commuting from

T-&-D
THEATER
BERKELEY

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday
**Douglas
Fairbanks**

IN THE
HEADIN' SOUTH
Chester Conkling
and

Syd. Chaplin
In a Two-Reel Comedy
Mlle. Mignon Lavrille,
Soloist
Signor Fracchiardi
Violinist

Edward Bayliss
Royal Academy Organist
Organ and Orchestra
Summer Prices, Mat. and Evng.—
Admission:—Adults 10s, war tax 1s
Children:—Any Time, Any Seat

RECLAMATION WORK IN STATE TO BE URGED

State-wide efforts to secure Federal recognition for California in reclamation matters upon an extensive scale as a necessary war measure is being inaugurated by a coterie of prominent men. It is the contention of the backers of the plan that some \$20,000,000 in government appropriations, due this State, has been diverted to other channels, and efforts are to be made to have this fund redirected.

J. W. Wright, J. W. Blair, J. F. Farnett, prominent San Francisco men; Francis Carr of Redding, an officer of the Northern Counties Association; Francis Cutting of Riverside; P. H. Griffin of Modesto, and A. R. Kanagi of Oakland comprise some of the important members of the advisory board. Kanagi was former president of the American Irrigation Association.

OUTLINE OBJECTIVES.

The movement is to assume concrete proportions in the form of the California Irrigation Association. A preliminary outline of the organization's objectives is set forth in the following statement issued by those back of the project:

"The Newlands national reclamation act was passed by Congress June 17, 1902, whereby all of the proceeds arising from the sale of our public domains are to be used to reclaim arid lands in all Western States.

"Under this act California has received from the sale of its public lands and from special funds, \$7,000,000, which has been made use of for the last sixteen years by various Western States, and if we received interest for this money at the rate of 7 per cent it would now amount in all to more than \$12,000,000. The interest, which amounts to \$6,000,000, has been forever lost and the principal alone is now due us.

"It seems that this loss is wholly due to the people of California not making any united effort to get this money and use it in reclaiming our semi-arid lands.

"It further appears that each state in the past has received its money on what is known as the allotment plan, and under this system more than \$20,000,000 is due California, which sum we will now make an effort to secure through the work of this association.

"It is our plan to raise \$50,000 for the purpose of carrying on the campaign to enable us to get this money and to use any balance and all balances, to defray the expense of aiding in the installation of a new government irrigation project.

BACK ALL PROJECTS.

"This association has no particular interest in any one project, nor at any particular place or point, but will turn the fund over to any project that will have the concurrence and support of the members of the advisory board of this association, who are the sole custodians of the money raised by this association.

"As to how the money has been used, we might state that up to June 30, 1916, Arizona had to its credit from the sale of its public lands, \$1,190,751, and had up to this same date, received and spent \$17,393,367. Nevada had to its credit \$656,467 and had received and spent \$5,736,523, and so on.

"When the money will have been fully subscribed, the fund will remain in the hands of the advisory board, and under their control for future disbursements to the end that they aid one or more Government projects to get under headway to irrigate a large acreage in this State of California.

"Many people will ask, 'Where is this \$6,000,000 at present and who has control of it?' We answer it has been used and is now being used by the more alert people of the Western States.

"This national irrigation fund under the Newlands act cannot and is not being used for war purposes, but is being taken to extend the already completed projects of other states, simply because our own people do not demand that this money be spent here in our own State of California."

BOYES' HOT SPRINGS

California's greatest natural springs; always open; clean; healthy; ideal climate. LUTHERBERG and FRANCIS E. KLEIN, Mgrs.—Adv.

Hotel Oakland

Unsurpassed cuisine
Excellent service
Dinner dansant
in Ivory Ballroom
every Saturday
till 1 o'clock
Attractive rates to
permanent guests
W. C. JURGENSE, Mgr.

NOW OPEN

New Piedmont Baths
SWIM IN OCEAN WATER
(Heated to 22 Degrees)
Water Tested Daily by
Western Laboratories
Open Daily 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sundays 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
NEW PIEDMONT BATHS
24TH AND VERNON STREETS
Oakland Avenue Car B

BEAUTIFUL AND ADVENTUROUS YOUNG MME. PUGET TO WED AMERICAN OFFICER WHO WAS A FRIEND IN NEED



Mme. Simone Puget.

The charming young Mme. Puget, wife of the French poet who lost his life in the war, is engaged to marry Lieut. Frederick Stager of New York, who has been serving with the British armies and who befriended Mme. Puget when she travelled through the war zone disguised as a man in her determination to see her wounded husband. Mme. Puget later entered hospital work when her husband was killed, and her first patient was the young lieutenant who had been her friend in need. Lieutenant Stager, on leave from the front to recuperate from wounds, has been accompanied by Mme. Puget and is at his home in Pasadena, Cal., where the engagement was recently announced.

Battery E Shows Its Mettle Charges Hive of Angry Bees

(By First Sergeant Jack Cook, Battery E 143, F. A.)

CAMP KEARNY, Cal. April 27.—Way back in August, 1917, a rip-roaring bunch of Hun-bats, officially designated as Battery E, but better known as "Peterson's Battery," left Oakland, bound for Berlin.

Their progress has been somewhat impeded. After summering in the sylvan dells, whatever they are, at Arcadia, the organization moved south for the winter and is making a prolonged stay at Camp Kearny. It is possible that they might have gone even farther but for the fact that army regulations restrict one's activities to some extent.

But at that this is some camp. At certain times in the evening, when the sun is about to set behind Soledad mountain and the day's work is over, it is nothing less than beautiful. From many angles the camp presents a beautiful scene, and it is admitted by some 20,000 soldiers therein that the most beautiful sight they ever saw was the view from the rear end of a railroad train that was hurriedly backing itself eastward to some port of embarkation.

GANG IS RESTLESS

Naturally the gang is getting restless and is more or less prone to carp and criticize at the shipping facilities of the country. They are trained to the minute and rearing to go, and one day they are all "het-up" and excited over some new rumor about recruiting under way and the next day some fellow named ask an old miner, "What do you want to know for; you ain't never going nowhere."

As that is it may, or better still, in any event, not a minute has been spared since Battery E left Oakland in training the organization right up to the minute in all the latest phases of modern warfare—field maneuvers, range and field firing, sham battles in support of infantry regiments, gas attacks at all hours of the day and night, pistol practice and every kind and variety of military drill.

At the conclusion of the day's review in half a day's "action" for motion pictures or a parade or two for the Liberty Loan campaign. Quite a versatile organization anyway you look at it.

The most recent activity of the regiment in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan campaign was a hike to San Diego, about 12 miles, camp at night, parade the next morning and back to camp again. Business and pleasure combined so to speak.

TWO-RING CIRCUS

On starting a two days' trip recently Battery E put on a short-lived but extremely active two-ring circus in pulling out of their gun park. Two new teams, never worked before, were included in the outfit on that occasion. As is usual with new teams unfamiliar with regulars, they broke from the line of gun carriages and started an independent and hurried trip of their own, encountering a beehive about the middle of the drill field and overturning it.

This seemed to aggravate the occupants, and the Boss Bee, with his whole gang following, made an attack on the teams. Pandemonium reigned. ("Pandemonium" always "reigns" in such cases.) Horses, carriages, bits of harness and equipment, blanket rolls, canteens, sergeants, corporals, cannonners, drivers and—it must be admitted—numerous cuss words revolved rapidly about in two swirling and swaying clouds of dust.

Estate Chapman, driving a lead team, disregarded regulations and dismounted without command when his mount tried to buck several bees off his upper stratum. Round and round the field in two adjacent circles the teams circled, guided by non-commissioned officers, finally quieting down and allowing the dust to settle.

HE WENT TO REAR

No material damage was done, but some fears were expressed for the safety of "Uncle George" Lucas, the genial supply sergeant of the battery, who had started blithely on the trip abroad one of the carriages involved in the circus performance. He had hurriedly disappeared during the riot, but later in the evening was found riding quietly and steadily on the last carriage in the line. "Uncle George," as well as former Mess Sergeant Judy Littlepage, who for some time was afflicted with the gout, have both retired to the base hospital with minor complaints. The B. H. has nice shady porches and pretty fair meals. At the conclusion of the recent officers' training camp, Sergeant A. L. Morrison and Corporal Frank C. Nelson of Battery E were graduated, after successfully completing the course, and are now recommended for a commission—with a ten-day furlough thrown in. Fuel, like bananas, always comes in bunches, it seems.

HAD BUSY EYE.—Sergeant Eddie Jacobs spent a busy evening on the recent two-day hike. In addition to being sergeant of the camp guard in the field, he was called upon to put in two hours sending and receiving

code wireless for the commanding officer of the "Red army." Sergeant Jacobs held an enviable record as a wireless operator while in the navy and has been repeatedly called upon to bring his knowledge of the game into practical use.

An unusual excuse for near desertion came to light in the organization recently when a soldier, whose name for obvious reasons is left out, returned to camp after an "unofficial absence" of some 25 days. When last seen with his organization he was about to fall in, mess kit in hand, with the rest of the battery for the evening meal. He was heard to exchange some remark with the mess sergeant, whereupon he suddenly dropped his mess kit and disappeared. On his return he was questioned as to the reason for his extended and illegal absence.

"Well," he said, "it was this way: Me and Skinny, my bunkmate was settin' in our tent waitin' for mess call, and Skinny started to suggest what he would have for dinner if he was in the mess."

CAN YOU BLAME 'EM
"Then I got interested, and between us we suggested things we would have till we had a meal all figured out like this: A martini or two to open the feed, and an oyster cocktail and another martini, and then some creamed chicken soup, and some fried sautéed with shoestring potatoes; maybe another drink in here; and then a real honest-to-godgie steak—about two inches thick—and some of these baked potatoes, you know—take the insides out and mix 'em with butter and paprika and salt and pack 'em back in the skin again, and some new peas in cream and some asparagus with drawn butter, and some hot French bread, and a quart of sparkling Burgundy, and some combination salad with Roquefort cheese dressing, and some more Burgundy, and a baked apple with whipped cream—you know, with a cherry sticking on top of it—and a pot of coffee and a regular cigar."

"Well, mess call blew just then, and I was going to fall in when the mess sergeant went by, and I says: 'Whatta we goin' to have for mess tonight,' and when he told me I started for home."

"What did he tell you?" asked the questioner.
"Beans!"

Every British organization and every official representative of the allied countries will be invited to participate in a monster allied celebration on May 30 at Shell Mound Park. The day's program will be appropriate of the day and will honor past and present day war heroes of this country and the allied countries.

The celebration has been originated by John A. Bishop of the British-California Dependents' Fund and will be organized and arranged by this organization. Bishop is at present busy interesting the French, Italian, and Belgian consuls as well as representatives of the other allied nations, and indications are that the day will be the largest gathering of allied nationalities ever held in the bay cities.

Bishop has named a special committee to work out details of the day's celebration composed of A. Dalton Harrison, secretary; E. G. King, T. A. Rickard, Bruce Heathcoat, William Mitchell, John Lauder and Fred Burden.

RAILROADS TO BE TOPIC.
The next lecture in the course on public utilities which the University of California extension division is conducting in San Francisco will be delivered Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in the Railroad Commission rooms, 833 Market street, by W. C. Fankhauser of the Railroad Commission. His subject will be "Railroad Receivership and Reorganization." The public is invited.

STOP and SHOP
AT
SCHNEIDER'S
We carry a full line of

Neolin
SOLED SHOES
for men, women and children.

1103 WASHINGTON ST.
Corner 11th

WANTED TO BET.
LONDON, April 26.—Hearing Harry Johnson offering odds of fifty thousand dollars to five on the success of the enemy, a policeman took him to court and charged him with making statements likely to interfere with the success of the king's forces. The magistrate described Johnson as a "silly windbag" and put him under £100 bonds to behave for six months.

Pantages
Shoe Repairing Co.
1209 Franklin St.

All our Work Guaranteed.
We use only the best materials
and do the best work in town.
"REPAIRING WHILE YOU WAIT"

WE
SPECIALIZE
IN

Neolin Soles
AND
GOODYEAR HEELS

SHELLMOUND TO OBSERVE MAY 30

Every British organization and every official representative of the allied countries will be invited to participate in a monster allied celebration on May 30 at Shell Mound Park. The day's program will be appropriate of the day and will honor past and present day war heroes of this country and the allied countries.

The celebration has been originated by John A. Bishop of the British-California Dependents' Fund and will be organized and arranged by this organization. Bishop is at present busy interesting the French, Italian, and Belgian consuls as well as representatives of the other allied nations, and indications are that the day will be the largest gathering of allied nationalities ever held in the bay cities.

Bishop has named a special committee to work out details of the day's celebration composed of A. Dalton Harrison, secretary; E. G. King, T. A. Rickard, Bruce Heathcoat, William Mitchell, John Lauder and Fred Burden.

RAILROADS TO BE TOPIC.
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Deer Run to Sea to Escape Ticks

SANTA MONICA, April 27.—Deer, driven desperate by ticks, are pouring out of the mountains to the sea and nightly herds are seen wandering up and down the beach. Several have been captured, and are being released by the authorities.

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GALEDONIANS TO HAVE ANNUAL MEET

The fifty-second annual gathering and games of the Caledonian Club will be held at Shell Mound Park on Saturday, June 8. For thirty-five years the club has held its gathering at this park on Decoration Day but this year has altered the date owing to the war, and will join with the allies on May 30 in a fitting celebration of Decoration Day at Shell Mound.

Chief Sam McGregor, head of the Caledonian Clan, has named the following committee to work out details of the June celebration:

General Committee: Pres., Chief, James A. MacDonald, First Chief, Warren H. Fraser, Second Chief, James W. Lowden; Third Chief, J. H. Thomson; Fourth Chief, John L. MacDonald.

Music, Customs and Costumes Com-

"Blind Pig" Is Found by Los Angeles Police

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—Members of the Metropolitan police squad discovered what is declared to be the largest blind pig operated in Los Angeles when a raid was successfully carried out on an establishment at First street and Central avenue. Joseph Engert, the proprietor, being arrested. Two truck loads of liquor were seized.

Officers Bergman, Dillon and Sweetman entered the old Vendome bar, which is now conducted as a soft drink establishment. A gallon demijohn of whiskey was discovered back of a safe and J. O. Nicholson, the bartender, was arrested. Later another demijohn of liquor was located in a secret panel. The officers then went into the cellar, where they located a series of secret panels containing various amounts of liquor.

Engert and Nicholson were held under \$1000 bail each.

Committee—John L. MacDonald, Angus McLeod, Charles MacDonald, Donald, John Spence, David Bell.

Advertising and Press—W. H. Fraser, Charles MacDonald, James A. MacDonald, William Chmick.

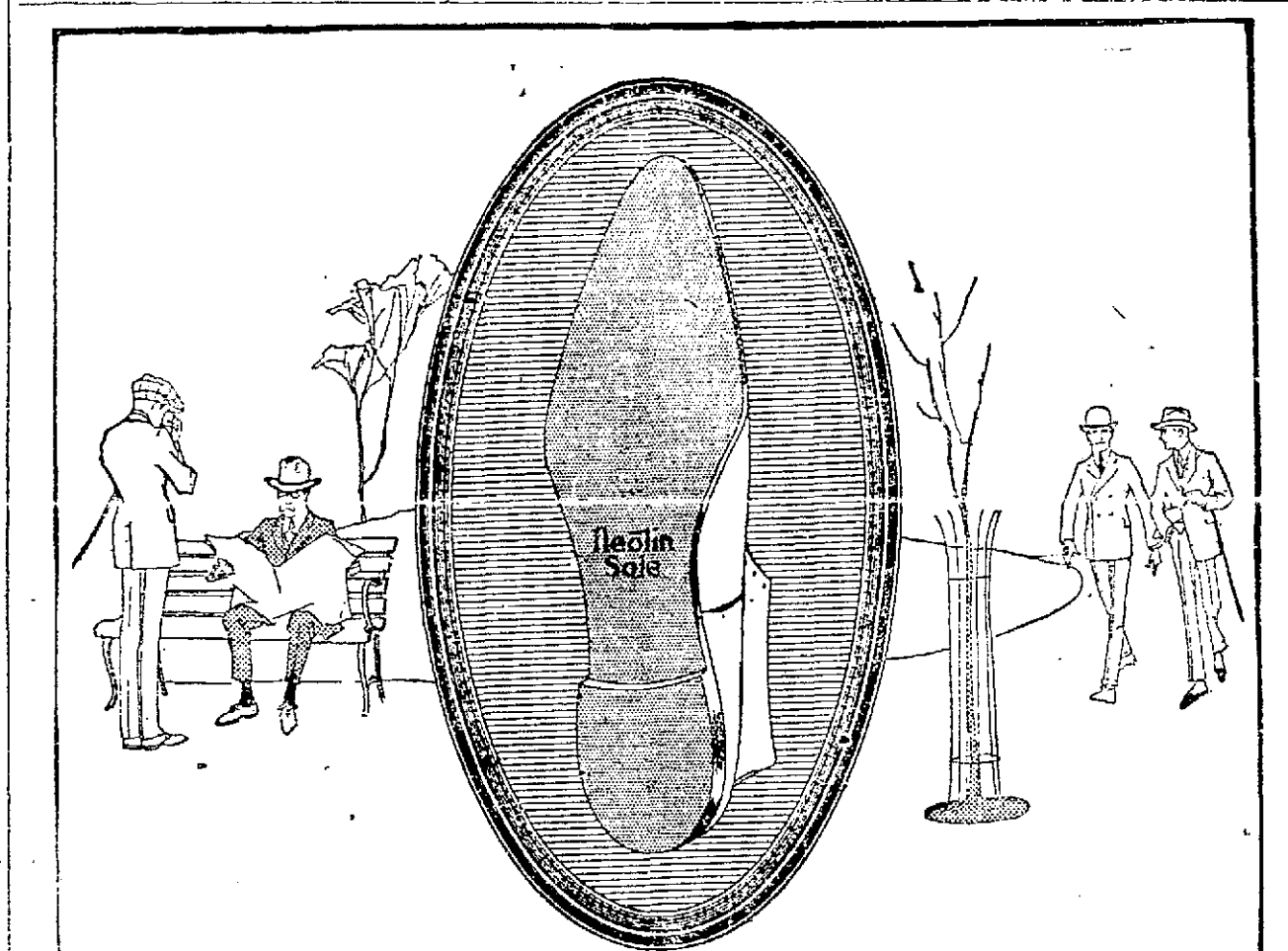
HEALTH STATUS OF CAMP BETTER

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, April 27.—A big improvement in health conditions at Camp Lewis is shown in the weekly report of Major F. R. Mount, division sanitary inspector, made public today by Lieutenant Colonel P. C. Field, division surgeon. The report follows:

"Communicable diseases reported as occurring in Camp Lewis for the week ending midnight, April 25, among 31,334 men:

"Mumps, 111 cases; measles, 4 cases; German measles, 3 cases; scarlet fever, 11 cases; bronchi-pneumonia, 1 case.

"With the exception of mumps, which also are diminishing in numbers, there is a marked decrease in all communicable diseases. There were no deaths.



Choose the Soles for Your Shoes

Formerly, when you bought shoes, you seldom thought of the soles. You had no choice—there was but one kind to be had on dress and street shoes.

But now that Neolin Soles are everywhere available, you have a choice and it is worth your while to choose soles—for wear, for comfort and for the other qualities that soles should have.

We believe that thoughtful choosing will lead you inevitably to Neolin Soles, when you have learned how good they are.

These soles cost no more than others but wear longer—thereby making a big reduction in your annual expense for shoes.

They make shoes comfortable—doing away with the old torture of breaking-in.

They are absolutely waterproof, protecting your health against dampness underfoot. And they give you a sure footing on slippery pavements.

Why not learn, by experience,

the economy and other virtues of Neolin Soles?

Get them on the shoes you buy this Spring, for yourself or for others in the family. And have them put on the shoes you have been wearing.

Most good shoe stores have shoes with Neolin Soles—for men, women and children. And most good repair shops are prepared to re-sole shoes with Neolin Soles.

When you ask for Neolin Soles look for the trade mark underneath. It identifies the genuine.

Mark that mark; stamp it on your memory: Neolin—

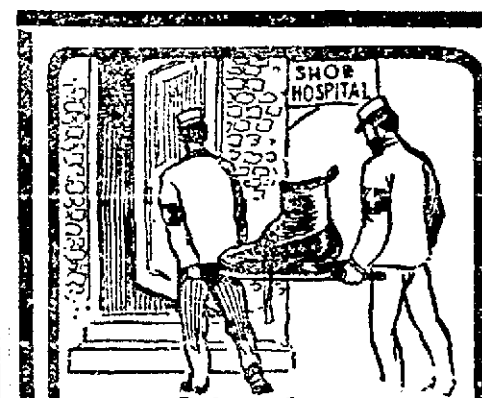
the trade symbol for a never
changing quality product of

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio

Window displays show where you can get Neolin Soles

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Bring Your Sick Shoes to Our
SHOE HOSPITAL
We Repair Them While You Wait!

L. C. KESSELRING
14th and Franklin Streets
WE RECOMMEND

Neolin Soles

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ARMY, NAVY NEED 20,000 CIVILIAN AIDS

More than 20,000 persons will be required for the civilian branches of the army and navy this year, the United States Civil Service Commission points out in urging that those qualified in clerical and other civilian work be given preference. In calling attention to this need for civilian help the commission has issued the following notice through the Twelfth United States Civil Service district, which includes the east bay cities.

"How many times have you heard the cry of our forces in France? 'The organization at home for producing the material of war should fail?' 'Shipping armies and thundering battleships are easy to visualize, but not so easy to accomplish. There can be no going over the top, no paralyzing bombardments, unless we sustain the blow through material in abundance to back up the human effort.'

"Right now the civilian branches of the army and navy are in urgent need of thousands of highly trained workers, and before this year passes these branches must be increased by at least 20,000. The ordinance department of the army needs great numbers of men who are trained as mechanical engineers, mechanics and other kinds of draftsmen, chemists, metallurgists and the like. Literally thousands of inspectors are also wanted for the work of passing upon the quality of everything coming into the way of ordnance, ammunition and other necessities.

"For office work the ordinance department wants a great many stenographers, accountants, experts and assistants in business administration, and clerks trained in special lines, such as clerks qualified in business administration, index and catalogue clerks, or accountants. The quartermaster corps of the army is in need of several thousand examiners and inspectors of everything that enters into the personal and camp equipment of the soldier. Passengers and freight rate clerks are also wanted in this branch.

"The signal corps of the army is short of aeronautical mechanics, draftsmen. The navy has an unlimited number of places for draftsmen of various kinds and for a long list of technical workers. Practically all branches of the service are in need of stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, statistical clerks, multigraph operators and calculating machine operators.

"The United States Civil Service Commission, whose duty it is to fill these civilian positions, urges, as a patriotic duty, that those qualified persons offer their services for this work—work vital to pushing the war. Good salaries are offered and the work is all in the United States. With the exception of a few of the clerical positions, applicants will not be assembled for written examinations, but will be rated upon their education, training and experience, as shown in their applications, supported by references of the Civil Service Commission at the postoffices in all cities are prepared to furnish definite information and application blanks."

War Service Branch Has Patriotic Rally

The meeting of Branch 6, War Service League, held in the parlors of the Madison Park apartments, Thursday afternoon, was the occasion of another large gathering of the women of that neighborhood and the program and reports argued increased interest in the work. Extra Decca spoke of the two great factors in this war, the soldiers at the front and the soldiers at home, as of the greatest problem in the solution of the greatest problem in the world has ever had to face, and these forces welded together will form an invincible front against the forces of humanity must inevitably go down to defeat.

Mrs. F. G. Harrison, a local leader in social welfare work, gave an informal talk on this line of service.

The Women's Army of this district under direction of Major C. E. Young reported the sale of third Liberty Loan bonds to date, \$20,400, and Mrs. Charles Gibson, secretary of the War Savings Society, reported the sale of thrift stamps for the past week amounting to \$35.40.

The regular business being concluded, the meeting resolved itself into a community sing, led by Colonel Mrs. Crozier of the Women's Army, with Mrs. Freshair at the piano.

Socialists to Observe Karl Marx Anniversary

The Socialists of Alameda county have secured the municipal Auditorium for the purpose of celebrating a week from today, the anniversary of Karl Marx, the founder of scientific Socialism.

Marx was born at Trier, Germany, May 5, 1818, of Jewish and Dutch parents. In 1848 Marx and Engels gave to the world the communist manifesto which they had been preparing for a year for submission to the Communist party which afterward became the Socialist party of today.

The Socialists of all lands are to celebrate the anniversary of Marx from May 1 to May 5, and the municipal Auditorium of Oakland will be the assembling place of the Socialists of the east bay cities on Sunday, May 5, p. m. sharp.

Marx died in London, England, in 1883, at the age of 64. His body was buried in a Western Pacific train.

It was reported to Thomas that Huns was the son of wealthy parents. Accordingly he embalmed the remains in the hope that the family would desire something better than a funeral costing one mill, which was the contract price for county funerals in Butte then. Thomas was tired, however, of waiting for peace, and has decided to bury the remains.

Undertaker Holds Body Since July, 1916

OROVILLE (Butte Co.), April 27.—There is at least one good German in the country.

This is the declaration of W. L. Thomas, local undertaker.

Since July 2, 1916, Thomas has kept on a slab in the morgue here the remains of Albert Huns, a citizen of Prussia, who was killed on that date by a Western Pacific train.

HE'S LIGHT, BUT HE SURELY CAN DRIVE RIVETS

Rivalry in speedy rivet driving in Pacific coast shipyards may develop from the claim that the Alameda Union Iron Works has the fastest rivet driver in the bay cities—the person of George ("Doc") Blaine. Although a new man at the yards, Blaine drove 1065 rivets in 7 1/2 hours on hull 153 yesterday. He kept two rivet beaters working at top speed. He says that if he could be kept supplied with rivets fast enough he could drive 1400 rivets in the same time. His fellow workers are ready to back him as the champion rivet driver of any shipyard around the bay and also the Pacific coast. Blaine weighs only 132 pounds.

CHAUTAUQUA PLANS STIRRING FEATURES

An interesting feature of the Chautauqua to be held on the grounds of the Municipal Auditorium beginning Wednesday will be the stirring talks given by Mrs. Harriet Bird Warren, Red Cross nurse from the front line dressing station. They are most opportune and right in keeping with the great drive now being made for the Third Liberty loan.

Women who hear Mrs. Warren will appreciate even more fully the great need of volunteer help at the Red Cross dressing stations as well as the need of additional funds for the carrying on of this work in field and trench.

Falling right in line with the nature of Mrs. Warren's subject will be the war talk by Captain David C. Fallon, M. C., of the 42nd Infantry, France and Belgium. His topic is "Fighting through Hell in No Man's Land." He also tells why it is No Man's Land and how some day soon it will be "All Men's Land." He will tell you how the men in the trenches feel about the cause for which they are fighting; how they sleep, how they eat, how they sing. And Major Farr and his trench singers will render these songs while Lieutenant E. H. Lougher, fresh from European battlefields and the American Red Cross mission to France, will tell you why the boys are there; sing their deeds, their work and their play.

In addition to this patriotic group of events or the program there will also be features to furnish mirth and laughter, among these latter being Miss Edna Means, known as the Joy Girl De Luxe, a stirring comedy drama, one of William A. Brady's New York successes, entitled "The Climax"; The Premier Artists, exponents of song; Alton Packard, celebrated cartoonist, in pictures, song and stories.

Among the special musical features will be Margaret Owens, prima donna of the Boston Grand Opera Company; Gladys Tyne Brainerd, noted pianist; Thurlow Lathrop, noted musician and composer of Indian music; the Los Angeles Orchestra and Cinerama's band of 55 pieces, which comes to the Chautauqua on the fourth day, and will introduce Madame Helene Carrere, noted Italian dramatic soprano, who will be the special soloist with Cinerama.

DARRETT THINKS SHIPYARDS SAFE

On the invitation of the Melrose Heights Improvement club, Sheriff Frank Darrett Friday night delivered a talk at the club's regular meeting, held in the East Fourteenth street, on the subject of shipyard protection for the shipbuilding industry of California, in which he made the statement that the greatest protection to the industry is supplied by the loyalty of the men employed in the plants. The sheriff said the Federal institutions maintain very close observation over every shipbuilding plant on the Pacific coast.

From experience, I have learned, said Sheriff Darrett, "that wherever there is evidence of disloyalty of any character is manifested against the United States government, employees must unanimously take the part of the government and demand that every man on the job do his bit in the preservation of those conditions that mean life to the shipbuilding industry. Without their assistance the government would most certainly be unable to handle such conditions."

"Every yard under direction of the government officials is required to build such fences and wire obstructions as are necessary to exclude intruders any time of day or night. The yards are equipped with numerous watchmen and police officers. The government has established a very particular attention be paid to the water ways of each yard and to prevent encroaching incoming craft. It would be almost impossible for any set of men to develop a conspiracy against the government in their endeavor to destroy any shipyard."

ROMANCE AIDED BY UNCLE SAM

Following a "letter courtship" and culminating a romance of eleven years, in which Uncle Sam's mail played the role of cupid, I. C. Petersen, wealthy rancher of Marshaville, Ia., last night claimed his bride, Miss Grace Gacarrimo, daughter of A. A. Gacarrimo, 615 Forty-third street, at a quiet home ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents.

Petersen arrived yesterday to claim his bride after proposing, being accepted and sending the engagement ring by mail. Eleven years ago, when the Iowa rancher was in Oakland, he met Miss Gacarrimo, then a schoolgirl, and during the week he was in Oakland they became friends. When he returned to his home, they exchanged letters. She told him of her progress in school; he told her of his horses, pigs and grain—and finally the interchange of letters brought love. Then Petersen proposed, was accepted, and a flying trip and a wedding followed. The Petersens will stay a few days on the Coast and will then leave for Iowa.

I. W. W. Sextet Held On Sedition Charge

TAHOMA, Wash., April 27.—Charged specifically with enticing, persuading and assisting soldiers in desert from the United States army to desert from the Tacoma camp, four alleged I. W. W. and two women were taken before United States Commissioner E. P. Brockway for preliminary hearing today and held under bond. The case was set for trial before the military police, following the military police raid Wednesday night on the I. W. W. hall here, when several arrests were made.

The prisoners not only sought to persuade soldiers to desert from Camp Lewis, but went to the extent of furnishing money, civilian clothing and other assistance for an "underground route" into Canada, said to be the charge back of the arrests.

Is Oakland
Going Over the Top?
—Why, surely it is—we must and will. But it depends on you, people of Oakland, and no one else, to see that we will get this honor flag—and to do it you must
Buy Liberty Bonds



The Cooking School
—With classes and demonstrations by
MRS. EDNA J. EVANS
—Starts its second week tomorrow. This is the biggest Cooking School ever held in Oakland—and women who are not attending are missing something worth while.

Tomorrow---Kahn's Glove Dept.

Begins Another Successful Year of Glove Leadership

—And to fittingly celebrate the inauguration of this successful venture—and to start off the coming year with colors flying we are giving our many customers—beginning tomorrow—

An Underpriced Glove Sale---For 6 Big Days

—It was our many customers, and of course the superiority of Kahn's Gloves, which made the department a success—so we have greatly underpriced our gloves and regrouped them into—

Seven Big Sale Groups For Six Big Days of Glove Buying

<p>Lot No. 1 Silk Gloves 59¢ pr.</p> <p>—Splendid heavy quality of silk in black and white. Buy summer gloves now.</p>	<p>Lot No. 2 Real Kid Gloves \$1.15</p> <p>—These are Imported Gloves which are and by the factory to be slightly imperfect, but only keen observation will find the imperfection come in white, black—wonderful values.</p>	<p>Lot No. 3 Dress Kid Gloves \$1.48 pr.</p> <p>—At this unusually low price for such unusually the quality of kid, are remarkable glove values in black, white and colors.</p>	<p>Lot No. 4 Wash Chamois \$1.15 pr.</p> <p>—They're the "economy" glove—you can wear 'em and wash 'em they always look the same—Natural color. Just note the price.</p>
<p>Lot No. 5 Mocha Gloves \$1.69</p> <p>—Real Arabian Mochas, perfectly made with wearing qualities almost unlimited. The colors are gray, black, tan and brown. You must see these values.</p>	<p>Lot No. 6 98¢ Pair Factory Mended Gloves</p> <p>—With just the mention of price and the fact that Kahn's have always given such splendid glove values, will prompt women to be here early tomorrow for these wonderful values.</p> <p>On Special Sales Tables and in the Glove Department.</p>	<p>Lot No. 7 Chamoisette Gloves 65¢ pr.</p> <p>—No woman need go without gloves now, not when you can get such gloves as these in white, pongee, chamolis, gray and khaki, at such a low sale price.</p>	

We Again Show Our Supremacy in Value-Giving in This Big Two-Day

MONTH-END SALE

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning at 9 o'Clock and Continues for Two Days

—A great store-full of "Opportunity" for you and everybody who has anything to buy—variety almost limitless; compelling values; ways to economize; things that will save money for each one of you. Below is the evidence of our resourceful, complete and matchless bargains:

<p>Lingerie Dresses \$2.45</p> <p>—Odds and ends of a remarkable assemblage of these summer frocks, decisively reduced.</p> <p>DRESS DEPT.—2D FLOOR</p>	<p>Lingerie Waists 48¢</p> <p>—Mostly volles in a variety of styles—in both plain and fancy trimmed effects—wonderful values at this price.</p> <p>WAIST DEPT.—2D FLOOR</p>	<p>House Dresses 98¢</p> <p>—More of these splendid bargains of last week in most every size and style. Truly a rare value.</p> <p>HOUSE DRESS DEPT.—2D FLOOR</p>	<p>Lingerie Waists 69¢</p> <p>—A splendid collection of volles waists, reduced without consideration, all sizes, many styles.</p> <p>WAIST DEPT.—2D FLOOR</p>	<p>Sports Skirts 98¢</p> <p>—Odds and ends of different styles and sizes—the price will talk when you see these skirt values.</p> <p>SKIRT DEPT.—2D FLOOR</p>
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Month-End Sale of Shoes

In Two Special Lots

Sport Shoes of White Linen \$1.85

—English Sport Shoes—with welled extension white rubber soles and heels—perfect fitting shapes—an exceptional value—all sizes.

White Reinskin Pumps and Oxfords \$1.85

—More practical than kid—every style has the appearance and is a model which should bring much more than the price on them for these two days.

These Month-End Specials

- PANAMA SUITING in a variety of popular colorings: 64 inches wide—A yard 78c
- FANCY AND NOVELTY MIXED TWEED suitings in light and dark colorings—50 and 54 inches wide—A yard 89c
- FRENCH SERGE—Beautiful luster in blue only 40 inches wide, wonderful value, a yard 98c
- CHILDREN'S FANCY SOCKS, white ground with colored striped tops. Sizes 4 1/2 to 8. A pair 19c
- WOMEN'S SLEEVELESS VESTS, Swiss ribbed soft finished cotton. Sizes 5 and 6. Each 17c
- WOMEN'S BLACK COTTON STOCKINGS—Made of good strong cotton properly reinforced. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. (Mill seconds). A pair 19c
- WOMEN'S WHITE COTTON STOCKINGS—Extra good wearing hose for summer, double threaded heels and toes. A pair 29c
- PLAIN WHITE FLAXON—Soft linen finish fabric for dresses, waists, etc.—Very specially priced. A yard 19c
- FANCY WHITE GOODS—In stripes, checks and plaids. A dainty and sheer material. A yard 29c
- HEMSTITCHED PILLOW CASES—Full bleached, splendid quality. Size 45x25. A yard 29c
- READY MADE SHEETS—Double bed size. Full bleached linen finish. \$1x90. Specially priced. A yard \$1.19
- READY MADE PILLOW CASES—Full bleached muslin, nicely made. Less than mill price. Specially priced. Each 19c
- FANCY FIGURED VOILES—A big line of white and colored grounds, with fancy floral patterns. A yard 15c
- 36-INCH LINEN SUITING—Tan color, flaked with white. Splendid value. A yard 29c
- CROWN SCURRY—Fancy openwork border, plain center, extra good. Very special. A yard 10c
- MOIRE SILK RIBBONS—5 and 6 inches wide. All new and wanted colors. Special for month end. A yard 19c
- HAIR BOWS—Full, fluffy bows in all the desirable shades. Very special. Each 20c
- YEILING LENGTHS—Factory starts and ends—1 1/4 yards long. Fancy, plain and dotted pattern. Each 25c
- NECKWEAR—Organically and Swiss in all the new collar and cuff shapes—white and colors—Each 25c
- DAINTY UNDERMISLINS—wonderful assortment comprising every wanted garment—Specially priced 69c
- WOMEN'S APRONS—For bungalow, porch and garden. Every style and material. Month end price 73c
- NAINSOOK COAT-OF-ARMEDS—Odds and ends of stock samples—All splendid values. Each 19c

Kahn's—The First Store in Oakland
To Discontinue the Sale of White Flour.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION
RALPH P. HERRITT
FEDERAL FOOD COMMISSIONER FOR CALIFORNIA

April 24th, 1918.

Kahn Bros.,
P. O. Box 336,
Oakland, California.

Gentlemen:

We are pleased to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 22nd enclosing copy of letter to Washington, and have this opportunity to congratulate and thank you for your patriotic leadership in discontinuing the sale of wheat flour.

Yours very truly,

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION
for California
FEDERAL INSPECTOR RALPH P. HERRITT

R. P. Herritt
Executive Secretary

Ten Big Month-End Specials

From Our

Jewelry Department

- Silver-plated Marmalade Jars
- Silver-plated Vases
- Sterling Silver Baby Spoons
- Sterling Silver Napkin Clip
- Leather Hand Bags
- Service Pins
- Rogers' Silverware
- Sterling Hat Pins
- Odds and Ends of Jewelry
- Gold Filled and Sterling Rings

1/2 PRICE

Month-End Groceries Specials

- MATCHES—Domino, Searchlight and Ohio—Limit 12 pkgs. to a customer—a package 4c
- BABBITT'S SOAP—Limit 6 bars to a customer—a bar 5c
- DEL MONTE—Seeded or Seedless Raisins—a package 9c
- LIBBY'S TOMATO CATSUP—A bottle 18c
- GOLDEN AGE—Spaghetti, Macaroni, Vermicelli, and Noodles—a package 7c
- COSMOS TOMATOES—Large can 12c

Month-End Sale of Silks

In Two Special Lots

36 inch Chiffon Taffeta

—In every plain color and two-tone effect—such silk values will cause a sensation among patriotic women and those who know the real worth of these silks—a yard \$1.29

36 inch Striped Silk

—This splendid heavy quality comes in a wide variety of stripes—it is a soft finish—very lustrous silk and greatly underpriced—a yard \$1.59

More Month-End Specials

- CHILDREN'S MIDDIES—Exceptional values, perfectly fresh goods, other odds and ends of much higher prices. Ages 4 to 12 years. Month end sale. 55c
- GIRLS' TUB DRESSES—Made of percale in broken checks and stripes, neatly trimmed. Month end sale prices. Ages 2 to 6 years. 23c and 43c
- CHILDREN'S WASH HATS AND BONNETS—Stock samples made of pique and gingham. Slightly soiled 19c

Laces, Embroideries and Trimmings

- ENGLISH TORCHON EDGINGS—A yard 3c
- EMBROIDERY EDGINGS—A yard 4c
- ONE AND TWO-INCH TAN, CLUNY EDGINGS—A yard 5c
- 12-INCH IMPORTED SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS. A yard 23c
- 18-INCH SHADOW LACE FLOUNCINGS. A yard 15c
- IMPORTED DOUBLE WIDTH COTTON BRUSSELS, ETC. A yard 50c
- 27-INCH RUFFLED SWISS BABY FLOUNCINGS. A yard 48c
- 40-INCH ORGANDIE FLOUNCINGS. A yard 59c
- REMANENTS OF LACES AND EMBROIDERIES—ALL LENGTHS—3c to 50c each
- FANCY BRAID AND TRIMMINGS. A yard 5c
- SILK CORDS, IN WHITE, RED, GRAY, ETC. A yard 3c
- SILVER AND GOLD BEADED FRINGES. A yard 15c
- EMBROIDERED MEDALLIONS—All colors and color combinations. Each 10c
- FANCY RATTINE TRIMMINGS for wash and summer dresses. A yard 10c
- COLORED SILK TASSELS—Every shade up to 5 1/2 inches long. Each 12c
- ANTIQUA METAL DROPS. For fancy work. Each 9c
- MARABOU—In black, natural and African brown. A yard 50c

Men's Shirts, 59c

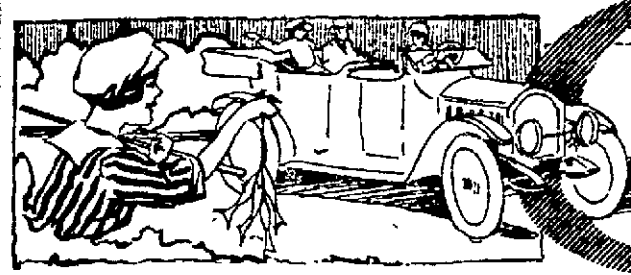
—Coat style with soft turned back or stiff cuffs. Materials are silk striped madras, cotton pongees and percales. Sizes 14 to 15 1/2. You should get many of these tomorrow.

Odds and Ends of Stamped Goods

—Comprising children's and infants' dresses, towels, shirt waists, laundry bags, boudoir caps, etc. Specially priced for month end sale. 1/2 OFF

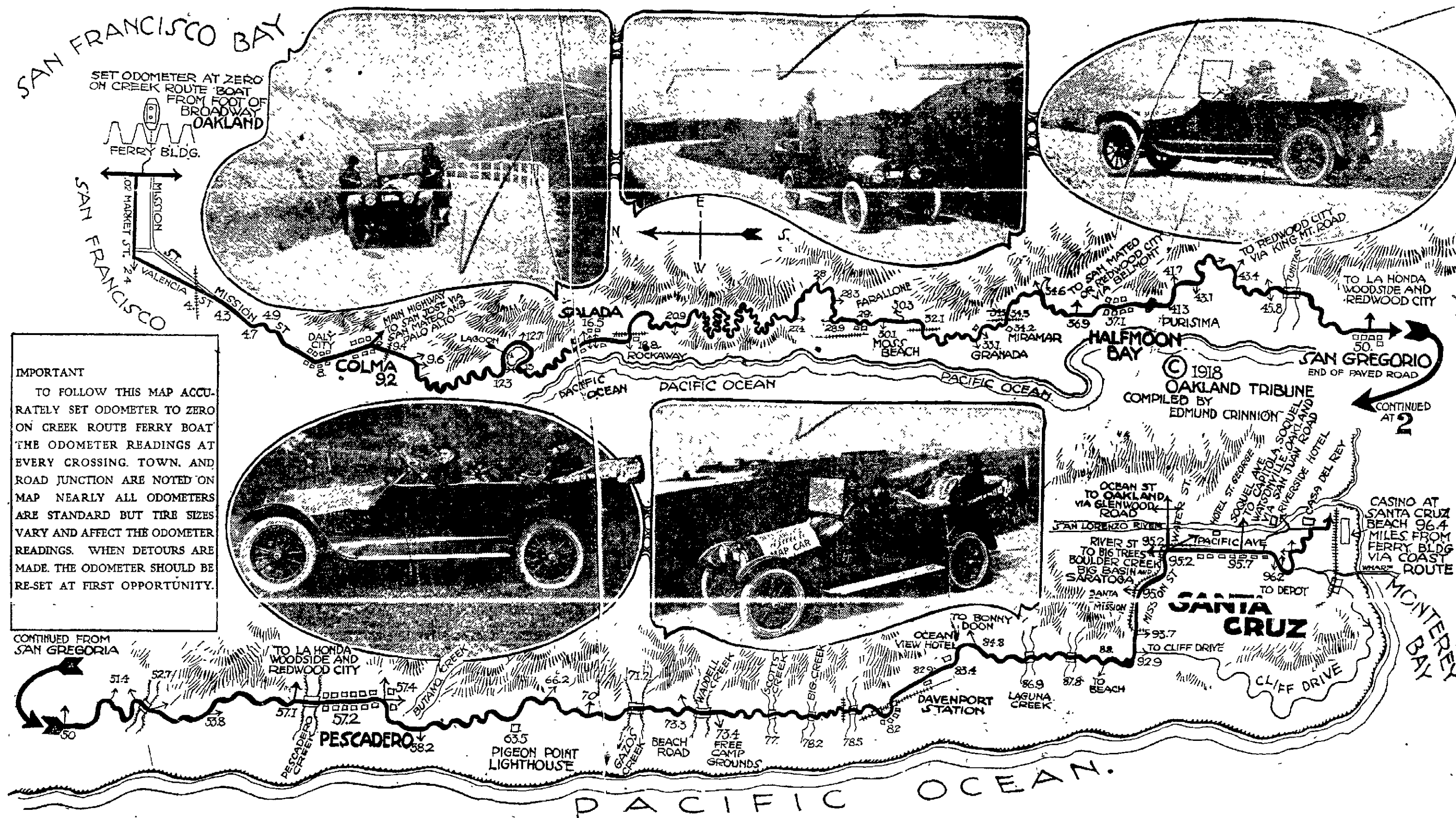
Corsets in Odd Lots and Broken Sizes, 98c to \$4.50

—Front and back lace models in most every style—high, low and medium bust—Very specially priced for month end sale.



Coast Road to Santa Cruz Scenic Highway of the West

TRIBUNE road map of the coast highway from San Francisco to Santa Cruz via Halfmoon Bay, San Gregorio and Pescadero, compiled from the speedometer readings of a Buick six car driven over the road last week by Frank Sanford. Photos show the Buick six, with SANFORD at the wheel, in many of the picturesque settings that feature this wonderfully scenic trip.



MAP SHOWS SCENIC SANTA CRUZ ROUTE

By EDMUND CRINNION

Outlining the most scenic highway of all the routes connecting the popular Santa Cruz beach with the bay cities, the Automobile Department of the TRIBUNE presents this morning the accompanying road map to the motorists of Alameda county. This coast road to Santa Cruz which is considerably longer than the Glenwood road, is a scenic highway of the West. It traverses the coast shore practically all of the way from San Francisco to Santa Cruz. It is paved for the first fifty miles—some of the pavement however is somewhat cut through from heavy travel. It is still however passable everywhere and for the most of the way quite smooth.

Leaving San Francisco by way of Market street thence via Valencia street to Mission street as far as Colma where the road swings to the left from the main highway to San Jose and south. Almost immediately after leaving the Colma junction the coast highway emerges out along the high cliffs skirting the Pacific ocean and follows them almost all of the way south to Santa Cruz, offering to the motorist an ever-changing panorama of ocean shore on the right and artichoke beds in the foothills of the left. In fact the first fifty miles is through an almost continuous chain of artichoke beds. The main objectionable feature of this highway to the amateur driver is the thousands of sharp turns and the narrowness of the road. This feature, however, is one of delight to the expert as it gives every opportunity to show skill in driving. The Buick six driven by Frank Sanford, Oakland manager of the Howard Automobile Company with a five-passenger load made every grade on the entire trip in the high gear with-

out any evidence of laboring anywhere. The road is interspersed with many interesting coast resorts and winds its way south through the towns of Half Moon Bay, San Gregorio and Pescadero. From Half Moon Bay south there are many excellent trout streams where bay city fishermen enjoy Sunday outings.

The coast road can be connected with by east bay motorists over the La Honda grade, which leads into the coast road at several points, the most important links connecting at Half Moon Bay and San Gregorio. This La Honda grade also has a picturesque drive and does away with the objection of ferrying across the bay and also connects with the coast road below the points where the narrow turns feature the road between Colma and Half Moon Bay.

From San Gregorio to Santa Cruz by way of Pescadero the road is in fair condition at this season of the year. It is a dirt road, gravelled in some places. Its scenic attractions, however, more than offset the road conditions. The Buick car party made the run in less than two hours, enroute to take many pictures of the scenery. Returning the Glenwood road was used and the run to Oakland made in excellent time.

According to the latest bulletins the Glenwood road is closed for repairs between Glenwood and Scott's Valley, necessitating a detour via Mt. Hermon. It is expected however, that this work will be rapidly pushed to completion in order to be ready for the heavy summer travel.

The road to Santa Cruz from San Francisco via the coast and return via way of Glenwood can be easily made in a day by the average driver. It makes a total trip of about 180 miles, taking into consideration the usual running around done at Santa Cruz.

The ideal way to figure this trip is to leave Oakland on the first Creek Route boat and by taking a basket luncheon enjoy a stop along the route. Then proceed into Santa Cruz leisurely allowing time for a dip in the surf or a drive around the cliff shore or to the Big Trees, and then after supper in Santa Cruz return home over the mountain road to Oakland. The return trip can easily be made in about four hours' running time by the average driver. The grades on the return trip are negligible. On the Glenwood road the Buick six made the entire trip without shifting a gear. Another interesting return trip, although the road is not quite as smooth,

Reported 75 Per Cent Cut In Auto Output Is Refuted

By EDMUND CRINNION

The motor car dealers and allied craftsmen along the Oakland auto row were given quite a scare during the past week when reports from the East were published here telling that a 75 per cent reduction in output was being imposed upon the motor car factories by the government.

Naturally such a cut as 75 per cent in factory output would necessarily put out of business practically all of the motor car dealers of Oakland. The tension of the situation is now somewhat relieved by the reports from the East that the former interview was given out (as is very often the case when such reports get started) by one who had no information or authority on the subject. It is stated, however, that there will be another cut in production figures for the motor car factories.

The situation in the East is not one is via the Big Trees to Fulton and Boulder Creek, enjoying a supper stop at either Glenwood or Boulder Creek, and drive home in the early evening via the Elgin Road to Saratoga and San Jose to Oakland.

During the summer months, especially with the clocks advanced the hour ahead, one can easily get over the mountains before dark, and of course the highways from either Los Gatos or Saratoga to San Jose and in to Oakland offer no obstacles to the average car with electric lights.

For the motorists anxious to camp out over night enroute to Santa Cruz via the coast route there are many attractive camping spots to be found and provisions can be secured all along the road.

The summer season at Santa Cruz is not as yet on, but due to the fact that it is a fair sized city, ample accommodations can always be secured. Many prefer to make a two day trip of it going down the one day and returning the next. For those who can spare the time this is the ideal way to make the trip, especially so, as it allows ample time to go into the details of many of the interesting historic spots enroute.

the age. It now directly supports over five per cent of the country's population and directly assists every man that owns a car to increase his earning capacity.

To rip out the motor car business from the business fabric of the country would leave huge gaps in the commercial foundations of each and every community that would result in many other lines of trade toppling down into the gap. The motor car manufacturers have no desire to destroy the automobile dealer organization. The wise men at the helm of the government have no desire to bring on a business panic.

Automobile production will be cut some as close as the conditions will allow. The prices of motor cars will advance in a direct ratio to the decrease in production. The logic of the situation at present is for the man who intends to buy a car to BUY NOW.

CADILLAC QUALITY TO BE MAINTAINED

Richard H. Collins, president and general manager of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, returned to Los Angeles last week after a hurried trip east. He said that there has been little change in conditions other than a tightening up in the material market.

"When you consider the constant changing in prices of clothing, foods and almost every commodity, the people can appreciate what the automobile manufacturer has to contend with," said Collins.

"It is of course impossible to predict what the next few years may hold in store for us, but of one thing we are absolutely certain, regardless of the advancing prices of material, the Cadillac quality will not only be maintained, but will be bettered. We will continue to make Cadillac cars up to their present high standard regardless of price changes, and if it should become impossible to maintain this standard there will be no more Cadillacs."

"BLIND" MAN GIVES AGENT SHOCK SHADE DEALER SURELY DROVE AUTO

"Our service man had a shock the other morning," says Ben Hammond, manager of the Pacific Kissel-Kar branch, "when he read on his order sheet to get a certain Ford Sedan ready to be taken away by the blind man, but as he is always used to obeying orders he prepared the car for delivery and in the meantime waited patiently to see the blind man drive away the car.

"About 2 o'clock in the afternoon a man strolled in, putting his hand on the Ford Sedan, said: 'I see that you have my car ready for me to drive away.' The service man, thinking that the man was mistaken, replied that the car was for a blind man. 'That's my car,' answered the man. But the service man still had his doubts as to whether he was blind or not, and the more he watched the man the more certain he was that he could see perfectly well.

"All went well until the blind man started to crank the car. The service man rushed into the office claiming that someone was trying to steal a Ford Sedan. Thinking that something was wrong, Hammond rushed out into the shop just in time to see the blind man back the machine out of the stall.

"To the astonishment of the service man, Hammond, instead of remonstrating with the man, said: 'Well, I hope the car is all right.'"

"It took just about fifteen minutes to explain to the exasperated service man that Mr. — manufactured shades and that was the reason he called himself the blind man."

FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford-made Materials and to ask Ford prices.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th and Broadway

RETREADS

Pay Big Dividends
SEE US FIRST.
Our Retread Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.
OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS
1762 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.
Phone Lakeside 2574
Open Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

SERVICE TIRE and VULCANIZING CO.

WALTER APLIN, Manager
EXPERT TIRE REPAIRING
CORD TIRES A SPECIALTY
Sections and Retreads
1762 Broadway
Lakeside 2574

VACUUM NON-SKID
RETREADS
Will Average 5,000 Miles. All Tires Retined and Heavy Tread that is a Positive Anti-Skid. Liberal Guarantee. About 13 Price of New Tires.
COOK & MCKINNON
Successors to C. A. Muller
21ST AND BROADWAY
Phone Lakeside 408 Oakland, Cal.

COME TO RENO and divorce your tire troubles with
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRES
L. G. Reno Co.
(Distributor)
Twentieth and Broadway
Oakland 2749

Goodyear Cord and Fabric
TIRES
Reliners
Vulcanizing
Ribbed and Non-Skid Retreads
HOGAN & LEDER
331 14TH ST. Lakeside 2518
21st, Webster and Barbetta Streets

PORTAGE TIRES
WE MAKE LIBERAL ADJUSTMENTS AT OUR STORE ON A 5000-MILE GUARANTEE BASIS.
Alameda County Distributors
Berg Auto Supply Co.
2065 Broadway, Oakland

90% of all Batteries in this State are Recharged at
We will test your battery FREE
OAKLAND BATTERY CO.
2533-BROADWAY
LAKESIDE 371

YOUR BATTERY BRIM FULL WHEN RECHARGED AT
Imperial Garage Supply Company, Inc.
Exide Battery
Service Station Now at
1426-32 FRANKLIN ST.
Phone Lakeside 2200
We specialize on rebuilding Batteries and guarantee all work.

SHERIFF MAKES RACE IN HUDSON

Sheriff George L. Reid of Spokane, Washington, has gained quite a reputation for himself as a catcher of bootleggers. Not long ago he nabbed a fellow, named Pitts, trying to get away with an auto load of booze, and now comes the report of another capture, the culprit this time being R. W. Hackett, a well-known Spokane building contractor. Sheriff Reid and his deputies had overtaken him, following a wild race in big automobiles north of Spokane.

The peace officer received a report the other afternoon that Hackett was returning from Montana with a big load of liquor. The sheriff had been unable to catch him on former occasions, and met him on this occasion at the north end of a Hudson Super S.

It was known that Hackett was bringing in liquor in a big, powerful car, and heretofore had been able to outrun the officers. "There is the sheriff and his men in a Hudson, and I am afraid it is 'good-night,'" said Oden, who was accompanying Hackett, when they met the sheriff. He turned the big car loose, and before the sheriff could get the Hudson turned around was out of sight north of Mead. The sheriff followed the first at racing speed, and came in sight of the auto in the vicinity of Portland. Oden turned the liquor-loaded car into the woods and dashed over a hill. He leaped out and dived into the brush.

"We found that Oden had skinned his knee when we caught him," said Sheriff Reid. "Hackett and a woman, who was in the machine, were trying to throw the liquor out of the car when we arrived. They then tried to hide."

Chief Deputy Sheriff Clarence Long found the liquor in three trunks, grip and two suitcases. It included 295 warts and sixteen quart bottles of whiskey, three quarts of port wine, some brandy and a bottle of beer.

MANY FIRMS USE DELIVERY TRUCKS

The extent to which business houses in every part of the country have standardized on motor truck delivery for both long and short hauls is one of the great phenomena attending the present congested freight situation. Making the start through necessity, thousands of firms have found motor equipment so much more dependable and economical than any other form that they are rapidly extending it. A recent examination of the list of some 6000 users of the Autocar motor truck showed that 415 different and distinct lines of business are represented.

An example of this delivery development is illustrated by the experience of A. Silz, Inc., of New York and Pittsburgh, dealers in fancy poultry and game. This firm keeps 22 motor delivery trucks constantly on the move in the New York territory alone.

Autocars are being used by the firm for A. Silz, Inc., there and when their Pittsburgh branch decided to extend its delivery service, Autocars were chosen. The Autocar shown here was sent over the road from the firm's New York headquarters to Pittsburgh, and made the trip without incident in four days.

MAXWELL SEEN IN REAL CIRCUS ACT

As a rule, it would be safe to assume that when a motor truck falls over a bridge, forty feet high, into ten feet of water, that truck would be out of commission for some time.

That there are exceptions to that rule, however, is proven by the recent performance of a Maxwell truck owned by B. W. Greer of Pittsburgh, Oklahoma. This Maxwell, operated on a freight line between McAlester and Pittsburg, took just such a high dive with really remarkable results.

Carrying, as a load, a heavy refrigerator, the truck reached the high bridge only to meet a touring car coming in the opposite direction. The driver of the truck became confused, turned the truck squarely around and proceeded to drive off the bridge. There was some splash and the truck sank out of sight except for the tip of the radiator car, which showed above the surface. There was no help in sight, the country being but sparsely settled and a full day elapsed before it was possible to haul the Maxwell out of the water and see the extent of the damage.

The hood of the radiator were battered somewhat by the force of the fall but no other part was injured in any degree. After minutes' work and adjustment and the truck was driven 12 miles into McAlester under its own power. As the hood had been wrecked a one-gallon test tank was used to hold gasoline for the run into the city.

And the high-diving truck made the 12 miles on the one-gallon very easily despite the fact that it had lain on the bed of a river for a full 24 hours. The Lewis-Briggs Motor Company, Maxwell distributors for McAlester, Oklahoma, have had the truck on exhibition and state that this latest proof of the truck's sturdiness of construction has resulted in several sales.

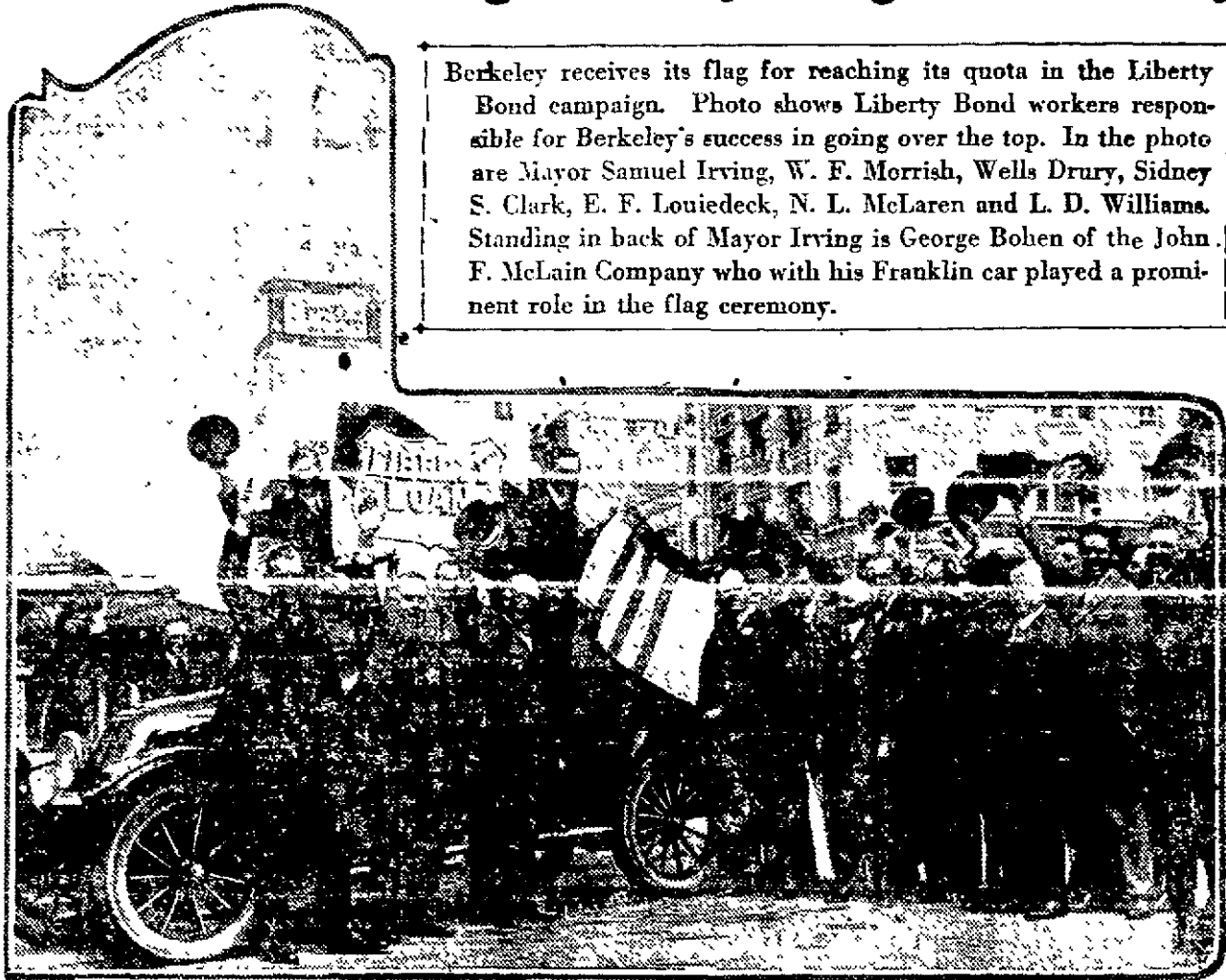
Creston Highway Unit Completed by Monday Night

The regular monthly meeting of the Battery Men's Craft of the Alameda County Automobile Trade Association will be held Monday evening, April 29, in room 204, Pacific building, secretary's office.

The regularly weekly meeting of the Motor Truck Division of the Alameda County Automobile Trade Association will be held Monday noon, April 29, at the Saddle Rock.

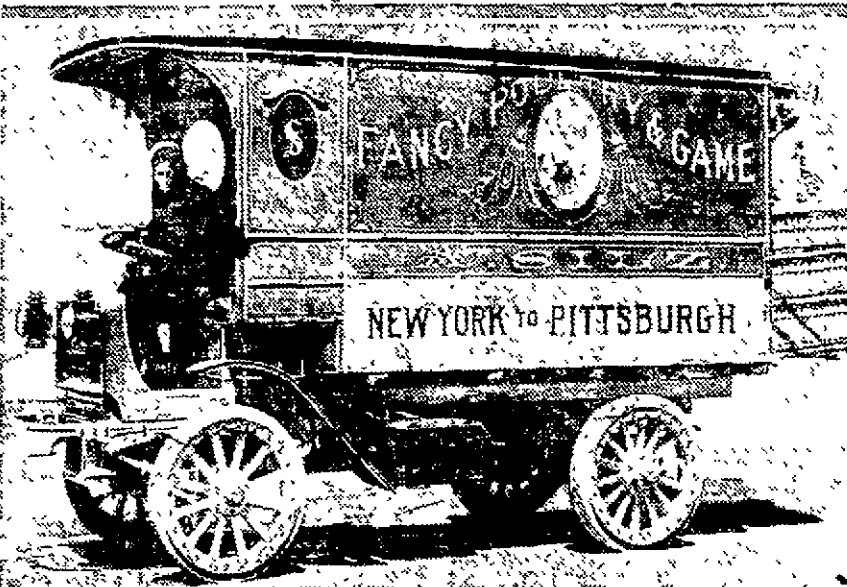
As those meetings are for the express purpose of taking up the various problems that are arising continually in the business they should command a good attendance.

Franklin Car Brings Liberty Flag to Berkeley



Berkeley receives its flag for reaching its quota in the Liberty Bond campaign. Photo shows Liberty Bond workers responsible for Berkeley's success in going over the top. In the photo are Mayor Samuel Irving, W. F. Morrish, Wells Drury, Sidney S. Clark, E. F. Louideck, N. L. McLaren and L. D. Williams. Standing in back of Mayor Irving is George Bohlen of the John F. McLean Company who with his Franklin car played a prominent role in the flag ceremony.

Inter-City Express Service



Freight congestion is hastening the universal adoption of motor transportation. The above Autocar motor truck recently ran from New York to Pittsburgh for an eastern firm that operates a large fleet of trucks on long distance runs.

GREASE CUP COVERS.

On the modern car are so placed that they inevitably collect dirt on the outside, some of which may work its way in and eventually get into the bearing with the grease, when the cup is refilled. By way of covers for such cups an ingenious car owner takes hollow rubber balls and enlarges the holes just enough to permit of the balls being slipped over the grease cups, retaining a good tight grip at the bottom. If the balls are painted the same color as the adjacent parts of the car, they are not at all unsightly.

STANDARD TIRES AT ABOUT HALF-PRICE

A FORTUNATE PURCHASE of a large surplus stock enables us to make this remarkable offer while the supply lasts. Two tires for about the price of one is an unusual bargain in these days of soaring prices. Equip your car with new tires NOW—while you can get so much value for your money.

All tires listed below are FIRSTS only—not the common "seconds."

KNIGHT TIRES			6000 Miles and Better		
			LIST PRICE	OUR PRICE	RED TUBES
30x3	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	\$25.00	\$13.85	\$2.30
30x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	31.30	17.05	2.85
31x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	32.30	17.40	2.90
32x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	35.70	18.40	2.95
31x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	43.15	24.35	3.70
32x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	44.55	24.70	3.80
33x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	45.90	25.05	3.90
34x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	47.50	25.85	4.00
36x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	51.80	28.10	4.30
34x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	55.65	29.50	4.90
35x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	59.00	31.25	5.00
36x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	64.05	32.75	5.15
37x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	65.40	33.95	5.35
35x5	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	72.85	37.65	6.05
36x5	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	75.65	38.85	6.25
37x5	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	77.45	39.60	6.30

Plain Tread Casings—lower priced in proportion

BLACKSTONE TIRES 4000 Miles and Better

Also Lee, McGraw and Keystone Tires

			LIST PRICE	OUR PRICE	GREY TUBES
30x3	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	\$15.85	\$ 9.25	\$2.10
30x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	20.20	13.25	2.45
31x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	21.55	13.85	2.55
32x3 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	23.85	14.75	2.60
31x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	31.85	19.60	3.25
32x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	32.40	19.95	3.35
33x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	34.25	21.50	3.40
34x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	34.85	22.15	3.60
36x4	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	37.30	23.45	3.75
34x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	42.50	26.50	4.30
35x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	44.20	27.90	4.45
36x4 1/2	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	44.70	28.50	4.55
37x5	Nonskid "Firsts"	only	57.35	33.25	5.45

Plain Tread Casings at proportionate lower prices

It will pay you to prepare yourself with a supply of tires for many seasons to come at our exceptionally low bargain prices. You will never again be able to buy standard makes of tires at such enormous cuts in price. Take advantage of this opportunity of saving big money on your tires while the supply lasts—don't wait until it is too late.

Remember that these tires are FIRSTS only, the same kind of stock as is sold and guaranteed by dealers throughout the country.

Tire Company of Oakland

1758 BROADWAY
ONE BLOCK EAST OF POSTOFFICE
TELEPHONE OAKLAND 6316



Leonard Beard, now first lieutenant in the American forces in France, has written to his former pals in the Weaver-Ables-Wells Company Studebaker house here telling them about everything concerning his daily activities—with the exception of news concerning military affairs—since his arrival on the western front. Beard is well and enthusiastic, and sent best wishes to the boys in the Oakland auto row.

Business is good, says Louis Pacheco, who says that since his announcement appeared in The TRIBUNE last Sunday, telling about his having taken the agency for the Vello cars in this territory, that he sold three new Vello's to Oakland residents. Some business, says Louis. Some car, says Louis.

With the good weather of the past week and its consequent improvement of the Mount Diablo boulevard there is considerable interest being shown in the Mount Diablo high gear runs. Lots of the boys are sneaking out of Oakland and taking a run up the mountain "unknown" to the auto editor of The TRIBUNE. When they find record marks are away above what their cars can do they return to town and file a prospect report of some unsuspecting resident of Concord or Walnut Creek. It's a great game a climb Mount Diablo if you don't weaken at the top.

Picnics are expected soon in the court contest about to be started for the possession of The TRIBUNE trophy by Attorney J. A. Engaman, who has been instructed to file suit for possession of the cup for Walter Appin, the winner. The cup is in the possession of Herbert Seipp of Berkeley, who secured it through the referee's actions on the night of the Weaver-Ables-Wells theater party contest. The referee has since resigned from the trades association. Seipp, however, refuses to give the cup to its rightful owner, and as the boys along the row take the stand, there is no half way measure between right and wrong, they are determined to get the cup or find out why.

Clyde Reese of the Nash car sales staff of the Tate Motor Sales Company is again back on the job in the upper Broadway auto row. Clyde can get around in fine shape with the aid of crutches but has not as yet tackled driving since his leg was amputated. He expects to "thump" on the throttle soon again, however.

L. C. Ables of the Weaver-Ables-Wells Company, Studebaker house in Oakland, is back again on the job after visiting in the Hawaiian Islands, where he closed out his motor car interests. Ables will stay on the job here and take the place left by Kenneth C. Ables, who has enlisted with Uncle Sam's forces to fight for humanity.

LOOKS FOR HEAVY TOURIST TRAVEL

Thousands of tourists from points west of the Mississippi will visit the Pacific Coast this summer, according to H. G. Stevens, who arrived here in the course of a tour from coast to coast for the purpose of pointing out the various transportation lines and automobile roads leading into the Yosemite Valley. Stevens, who represents the Horseshoe route which operates in the valley, stated last night that many improvements have been made in the Yosemite Valley since last season. A number of bungalows and 800 new tents have been installed at Camp Curry, he reported. Mrs. David A. Curry having been permitted by the Department of the Interior to construct the bungalows—the only ones in the valley.

Chevrolet Branches Establish Records

During their first week in business, both Oakland and Los Angeles retail and service branches of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California established local records for the number of automobiles sold to private individuals. The Oakland branch disposed of fifteen touring cars, enclosed models and light delivery vehicles, while the Los Angeles house topped it slightly by recording a total of seventeen cars bearing the Chevrolet label.

Installed at Camp Curry, he reported. Mrs. David A. Curry having been permitted by the Department of the Interior to construct the bungalows—the only ones in the valley.

The most valuable asset that we possess is the good will gained through the sale of new Hudson Super-Six and Dodge Brothers motor cars.

It would be folly for us to jeopardize it by making other than true representations in selling used cars.

Let us show you our present offerings of used cars. We have most every make to choose from—Hudson Sedans and Touring Cars, Dodge Sedans and Touring Cars, Cadillac, Mercer, Ford and Studebaker, Republic, Commerce and Vim Trucks.

H. O. HARRISON CO.
USED CAR DIVISION
2853 BROADWAY Phone Oakland 460



Let That Name Be Your Guide to Economy and Efficiency

BECAUSE the CHEVROLET is the lowest priced electrically equipped automobile in the world, lowest in first cost and lowest in operating cost.

BECAUSE from radiator to rear axle there is built into the CHEVROLET a quality of materials and a soundness of construction that reflects the ideals of its makers to produce the best possible car at the lowest possible price.

BECAUSE with its mechanical excellence the CHEVROLET combines a beauty of appearance, a comfort in use, a consistency of performance and a balance so perfect that the driving of it is a source of pleasure second only to the pride of ownership.

BECAUSE its use will double your daily capacity and make your work a pleasure; and by using a CHEVROLET you are practicing true economy—the demand of the day—for the CHEVROLET is the most economical car built and will give you the maximum of performance at the minimum expenditure.

BECAUSE it is the most powerful light car built. It is equipped with the famous CHEVROLET valve-in-head motor, the most powerful, most efficient and most economical type of automobile engine made. Everybody knows that C-H-E-V-R-O-L-E-T means P-O-W-E-R.

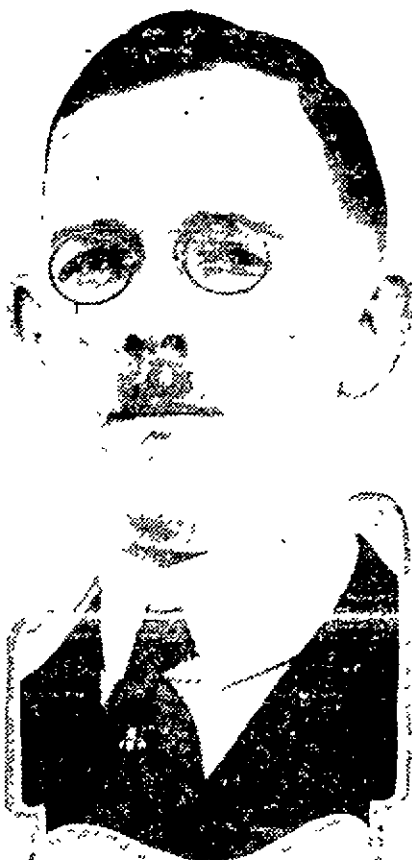
Chevrolet Motor Company of California

Factory Sales and Service Branch
Twenty Eighth and Broadway

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 422

CORBIN CHOSEN SALES MANAGER

Wayne Corbin.



Among the interesting announcements of the past week along the Oakland Automobile Row was the news of the appointment of Wayne Corbin to the position of sales manager for the Haynes car interests in Oakland by Phillip S. Cole, the Haynes and Marmon car dealer.

Corbin who for years has been identified with Cole in the Haynes car selling organization in Oakland is considered to be one of the best posted Haynes car experts on the coast. Cole in announcing the appointment of Corbin to the charge of the Haynes sales end of the business in Oakland stated that the business of handling the Haynes and Marmon cars had reached the stage where he realized the necessity of having a sales manager to look after the interests of each car. Under the new arrangement, A. W. Cole will continue to look after the Marmon sales and Corbin will assume charge of the Haynes end. The new move will leave Cole free to give his entire time to the executive end of the business.

Corbin's promotion to the sales manager ship is a deserving one, according to Cole, who states that Corbin is the oldest in point of service of the Haynes cars salesman in the Oakland agency, and his loyalty to the Haynes car interests is unquestioned.

DEALERS LIKE CAREFUL BUYERS

According to P. P. Freeman, manager of the local Savage Sales and Service Branch, all companies who manufacture tires and tubes and all dealers who sell them, prefer to deal with careful buyers. They like to sell to car owners who investigate carefully before deciding upon their tire equipment, and keep close watch on the service obtained from each particular tire and tube purchased.

The fellow who stops at the first garage or tire store and asks just for a tire or tube, is usually the one who runs his tires flat, who is careless in driving, and who fails to get the mileage he should, no matter what sort of tires he uses.

When tires wear out they must be replaced. At first thought one might say that it is to the advantage of tire companies and tire dealers to have to sell to careless users. This is, however, not true.

"Only a motorist who gets satisfaction from any particular tire can be counted as a customer," says Freeman, "and all tire dealers know the necessity of creating and keeping customers."

"It is gratifying to see the number of car owners who insist on Savage tires."

Peerless Motor Car Profits During 1917

Net profits of the Peerless Motor Car Company in 1917 were \$1,085,889, after deduction of interest and reserve for depreciation. This amounts to 10.5 per cent of the \$10,000,000 outstanding common stock as compared with 13 per cent or \$1,356,358 in 1916. Net sales in 1917 amounted to \$18,924,451, exclusive of war contracts, an increase of \$5,399,453 over 1916.

Dick Hollingworth on Chevrolet Force

Dick Hollingworth, well-known all over the coast as a veteran in western automobile business fields, has been added to the Chevrolet wholesale forces. Vice-President R. C. Durant of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California has assigned him to the southern field, with headquarters in Los Angeles.

and Grafite tubes. It is also gratifying to know that there are others who ask for other tires and tubes by name. Everyone has been using every effort to educate careless car owners. These efforts are bearing fruit. The fellow who fails to use due diligence in buying and fails to take good care of his tires and tubes after they are bought, will soon be as scarce as the one who runs with his emergency break on."

Dodge Brothers Buy An Adjoining Plant

Seeing an opportunity to secure the property at an attractive figure, Dodge Brothers of Detroit have purchased the W.H. Engineering Company's plant and property, adjoining the Dodge Brothers plant. The purchase includes the buildings and five and a half acres of ground, and is back of the present Dodge Brothers' works.

When a stud has become frozen in place it may be removed by screwing on two nuts and turning the lower nut with a wrench.

Is Added to Staff of Chevrolet Company

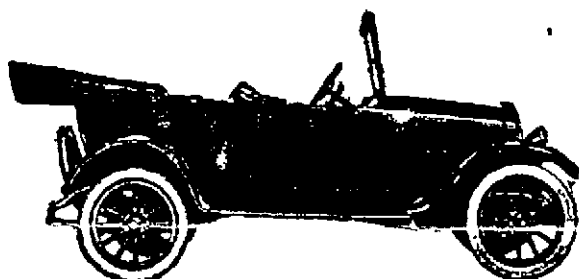
George Anderson, one of the best informed technical men in the country, has been added to the staff of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California at its

big factory in Oakland. Anderson for General Motors laboratories, and tested out some of that concern's best known models. His present work is comparatively easy, for the present Chevrolets are considered as free of "bugs" as it is possible for an automobile to be made. years held important positions in the

Chevrolet Dealers Turn in Money

Chevrolet dealers all over the West are turning in generous contributions to the fund being gathered to buy chocolate for former Chevrolet employees now in government service.

Claims Are All Right— But Only Proofs Count



"Most Miles Per Gallon"
"Most Miles on Tires"

Maxwell Motor Cars

Touring Car... \$ 825
Roadster... 825
Touring, with All-Weather Top... 935
5-Pass. Sedan... 1275
6-Pass. Town Car 1275
All prices f.o.b. Detroit
Wire wheels regular equipment
with Sedan and Town Car



Western Motors Company

24th and Broadway, Oakland
Oakland 1234

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
Phone Franklin 1773

"Service That Serves"

What Was Your Gasoline Account Last Year?

Whatever It Was, It Was Twice the Size
It Could Have Been

Gasoline for motor truck fuel is an unnecessary expense. It gives a lesser horsepower return, by the ordinary method of use, than does Distillate in a Moreland Distillate Motor Truck, because the Moreland Gasifier prepares distillate for almost 100% combustion.

This device, used exclusively on Moreland equipment, has had over seven years of continuous use and POSITIVELY secures a higher horsepower return from distillate than other trucks can secure from gasoline, whether they are equipped with hot-air stoves or not.

There are over 3000 Moreland Distillate Motor Trucks now in use. They start work for their owners on distillate as fuel and continue to operate on distillate as long as they last.

There is a surprising absence of carbon deposit, crank case oil lasts longer, because cylinder drippage is eliminated and the fuel account totals, at the end of any given period, about one-half that of gasoline propelled trucks.

So look again at last year's gasoline cost. There is a sure method of cutting it in two and that method is standardization on Moreland Distillate Motor Trucks.

OAKLAND FACTORY BRANCH

W. A. DALEY, Branch Manager

2919 BROADWAY

General Offices, Sales Department and Factory
Los Angeles, Cal.

Any maker may claim for his product all the qualities there are. That is his privilege. He may even think his claims are justified.

You read the advertisements, so you know that makers, as a rule, are not over modest in that regard.

If you believe them all, they all make super-cars.

In your experience, that theory doesn't hold.

Maxwell is different.

We never claim anything we cannot prove.

As a matter of fact we never have claimed anything for this Maxwell that has not already been proved in public test and under official observation.

Maxwell claims are not therefore claims in the ordinary sense—they are statements of fact—proven facts.

They are, in every case, matters of official record attested under oath.

For example: The famous 22,000-mile Non-Stop run was made with the Maxwell every minute under observation of the A. A. A. officials.

That still remains a world's record—the world's record of reliability.

That particular test proved about all that anyone could ask or desire of a motor car.

Among other things it still stands the world's long distance speed record.

Just consider—44 days and nights without a stop, at an average speed of 25 miles per hour!

And that, not by a \$2,000 car, but by a stock model Maxwell listing at \$825.

You will recall perhaps that a famous high powered, high priced six in a transcontinental trip made 28 miles average over a period of five days and eleven hours.

Now compare those two feats—one of less than six days, the other of 44 days. You know automobiles—which was the greater test?

Is there any comparison on grounds either of speed or endurance?

Proves you don't need to pay more than \$825 to obtain all the qualities you can desire in a motor car—if you select a Maxwell.

For that Maxwell Non-Stop run was made, not on a track but over rough country roads and through city traffic—average of all kinds of going.

And—listen to this.

So certain were we of the condition of the Maxwell at the end of that great feat, we announced that at the stroke of eleven on a certain morning, the car would stop in front of the City Hall, Los Angeles, for the Mayor to break the seal.

Five seconds after he had pulled the switch plug and stopped the motor after the 44 days and nights continuous running, she was started again and off on a thousand mile jaunt to visit various Maxwell dealers.

How is that for precision—certainty of action? That incident brought a storm of applause from the assembled thousands.

Hill climbing?—this Maxwell holds practically every record worth mentioning—especially in the West where the real hills are.

The Mount Wilson record—nine and one-half miles, 6,000 feet elevation!—was taken by a stock Maxwell.

Two months ago a 12-cylinder car beat that record by two minutes.

Then—three days later—a stock Maxwell went out and beat that 12-cylinder record by thirty seconds! Pretty close going for such a distance and such a climb—wasn't it?

So Maxwell still holds the Mount Wilson honors.

Ready to defend it against all comers too, at any time—a stock Maxwell against any stock or special chassis.

Economy—also a matter of official record.

Others may claim—Maxwell proves.

Thousands of Maxwell owners throughout the United States on the same day averaged 29.4 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Not dealers or factory experts, mind you, but owners—thousands of them—driving their own Maxwells.

Nor were they new Maxwells—the contest was made by 1915, 16, and 17 models; many of which had seen tens of thousands miles of service—three years' use.

Nor could they choose their own road or weather conditions—all kinds were encountered in the various sections of the country.

Good roads and bad—level country and mountainous regions—heat and cold—sunshine and rain—asphalt and mud.

And the average was 29.4 miles per gallon!

There's economy for you. And under actual average driving conditions—not laboratory test.

But that isn't all.

The greatest achievement of this Maxwell was in its showing of speed and reliability and economy all in the same run.

In that 44 days-and-nights Non-Stop run, though no thought was given to either speed or economy, it still remains a fact of official record that the Maxwell averaged 22 miles per gallon and 25 miles per hour.

Now you know that speed costs—and that economy tests are usually made at slow-speed—closed-throttle, thin-mixture conditions.

You know too that you can obtain economy of fuel by building and adjusting for that one condition.

Speed you can get by building for speed. Any engineer can do that.

But to obtain that combination of speed and economy with the wonderful reliability shown in that 44-days Non-Stop run—that car must be a Maxwell.

STORAGE BATTERY PRICES WILL RAISE

With two-thirds of the mechanical staff of the Willard battery factory in the service of Uncle Sam and a consequent curtailment of production, the situation in the automobile storage battery business appears to be similar to that of the automobile business itself, where a scarcity of products is certain and higher prices are expected to prevail in the face of an increased demand, according to latest advices received from the Willard storage battery factory by Eric L. Fetter, the head of the Auto Electric Service Company in Oakland.

Fetter, who is one of the best posted men in the storage battery business in Oakland, states that unusual conditions are certain to prevail within the near future. Right now he says the battery agents throughout the country are facing a freight car shortage and a shortage of batteries at the factories. Fetter prepared for the situation as thoroughly as he was able to, by buying ahead during the winter months.

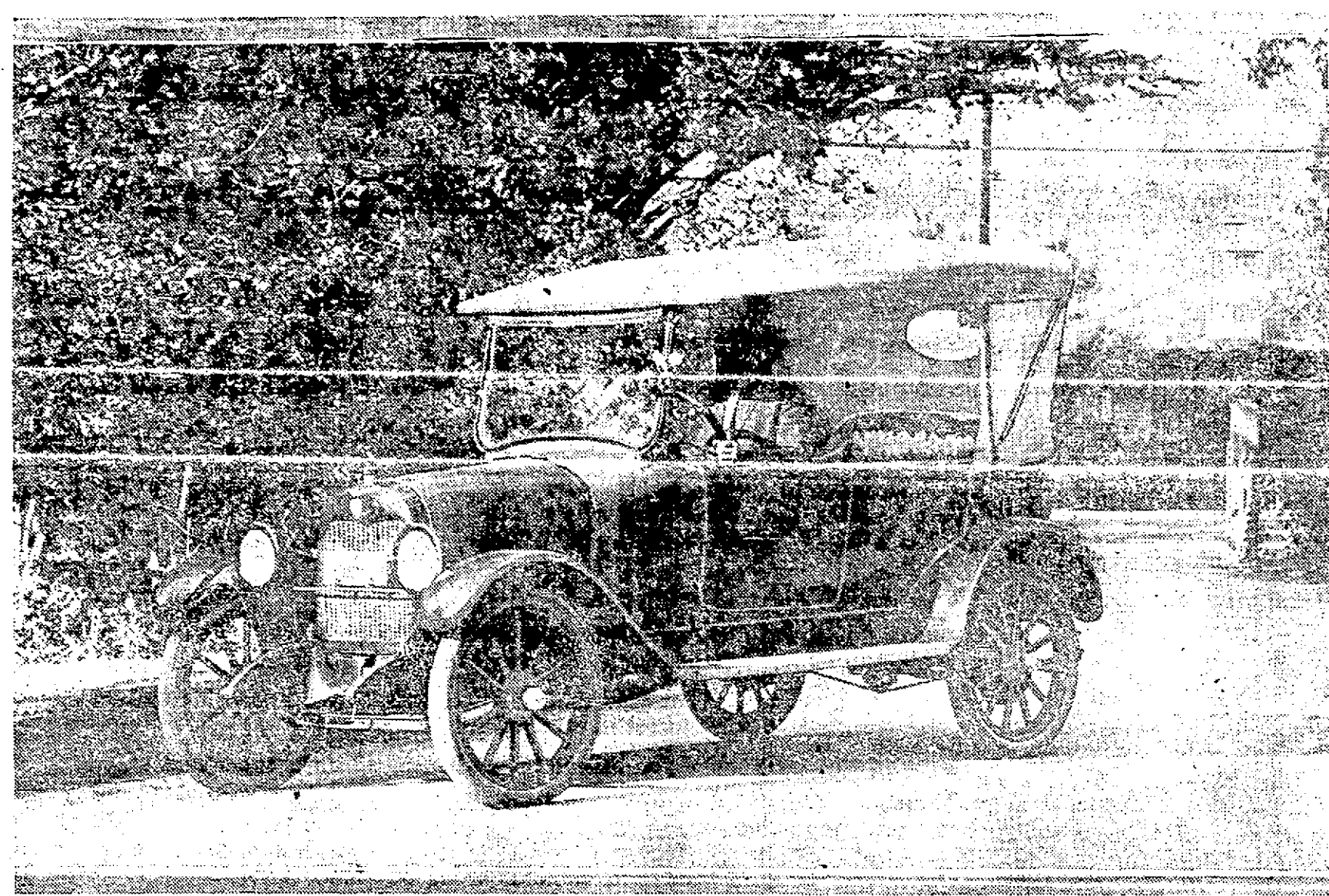
As the result, he says, Oakland motorists will have less to worry about than those of many other large cities. Fetter now has on hand an adequate supply of batteries in order to carry him over the summer season. Some idea of the shortage can be gained, he says, from the fact that Willard's output at the season of the year is normally around 7000 batteries a day. This year they have been cut, due to conditions affecting the labor and metal markets as well as war order curtailments to a slim 2000 a day and at this government and orders get first preference on all batteries built. The prices on storage batteries for motor cars will double within the year, according to the advices from the leaders of the industry in the East, says Fetter. The special sales manager of the Willard battery factory recently spent a day in Oakland while on the coast warning all agents of the coming change of conditions and getting them to stock up with a reserve supply in order to care for their trade.

"The Willard factory is now working on a starting battery for airplane motors," says Fetter, "that will prove one of the biggest improvements in the airplane advancement. By its use the aviator can start his motor again in mid air should it go 'dead' on him. Such a battery will require an enormous reserve power, as the airplane motors have a compression far higher than that of a motor car. In this work the Willard factory is expected to maintain its lead in building new features into battery construction. One of the latest features of the Willard battery construction is the 'bone-dry' feature, which enables the factory to ship the batteries in a bone dry condition to the dealer where it is stocked, and when sold to a customer it is filled with the acids and charged ready for use. Due to this feature, battery deterioration does not start until the battery is actually in the service of the motorist. Also a new Willard battery can be taken from service and drained of the acid and stocked until the owner is ready for it again is fixed with acid and charged. This prevents any deterioration during the time it is in storage."

FAGEOL PRODUCTS POPULAR AT SHOW

The truck and tractor show which was held at Davis has been productive of the best results throughout the state. Approximately 60,000 people attended the big display, and thousands of them showed their keen interest in the various types of tractors which were demonstrated throughout the field by plac-

Every Factor For Comfort and Happiness Is Here



What more could man ask for? A typical California bungalow amid all of the settings of a California home-place with California climate to boot and, last but not least, a motor car. Car shown in this picture is a Maxwell touring car which is rapidly gaining in favor here with people who must have a motor car but who also are patriotic enough to give economy features the utmost consideration.

Oakland Tractors Are Big Success At Davis



Demonstrating the Fageol tractor at the Davis Tractor Exhibition held at Davis recently.

ing many orders for both trucks and tractors.

Two Fageol tractors were exhibited during show week and this year type made a decided impression on the farmers and ranchers who realize the necessity of the tractor as a labor-saving device.

From a sales standpoint, according to Butler-Veitch, distributors for Fageol trucks and tractors the show was highly successful. Thirty-two Fageol trucks and 100 Fageol tractors were sold outright or contracted for during the show. The total business transacted by Butler-Veitch amounted to over \$200,000. This is some slight indication of the

big future that awaits the truck and tractor manufacturing and distributing business in the coast.

"The great interest shown in this first big show serves to prove to us that the farmers of California are keenly alive to the necessity of the truck and the tractor in increasing their efficiency," says H. D. Hadenfeldt, general sales manager of Butler-Veitch. "The demand throughout the west for both truck and tractor will exceed our expectations, and we are making plans to secure as large an allotment of both trucks and tractors as possible."

"The Fageol factory here is going ahead with the production of both their

truck and tractor as rapidly as possible. The factory is working day and night."

In some sections of the country the local plant has to date had no difficulty in securing enough materials to guarantee a large production this year.

ASSOCIATION IN NEW QUARTERS

The California State Automobile Association, which has for the past several years been located at the Hotel Oakland, has leased the attractive room at 2260 Broadway, opposite the Don Lee garage, where it will be more accessible to the automobile traffic of Oakland.

The new quarters have been approximately fitted up for convenience in supplying information of interest to the automobile owner and the location on automobile row will enable more to avail themselves of the services of the association.

Oakland is represented on the board of directors of the California State Automobile Association by Hon. John W. Stetson and P. J. Walker.

Wm. M. Tudor is the local manager and the Inter-Insurance Bureau of the association will remain the same in the new quarters as it was in the former location.

MAXWELL TRUCK IN THE SOUTHLAND IS COMING TO BAY CITIES NEXT

Piloted by "Jerry" Woodill, the famous and the border towns of Nogales and Douglas. Thence it came to the Imperial valley and was the center of interest at the establishment of H. P. O'Dyne, Maxwell distributor, from Los Angeles, where it will be displayed at the showrooms of the Western Motors Company.

When the Maxwell officials determined to carry out the test of the truck show, they did not pick an easy route by any means. They chose the round trip between New York City and Jacksonville, Fla., a distance of 2500 miles, a great proportion of which is over unimproved roads. It was over this route that the truck was sent with a full load, under the watchful eye of a three-man crew, whose sole duty it was to check the performance of the truck as regards economy of fuel and oil and replacement made necessary by breakage.

The Maxwell was first sent to Arizona, where it traveled over 1500 miles and visited Phoenix, Tucson and Globe.

CHANGING OILS.

This is the time of year when the car owner needs reminding that the oil in engine, clutch, transmission and rear axle, should be changed. A heavier oil is desirable for summer as heat inevitably thins-out the lubricant. The gear cases will need a heavy oil or some special gear oil, which some makers recommend. If the clutch runs in oil the lubricant in summer will require less dilution with kerosene.

PUMP PRECAUTION.

Motorists who use one of the hand pumps will do well to give the pump a few strokes before attaching it to the valve. This blows out any grit or other foreign matter that may be clinging to the pump valve, preventing their finding their way into the inner tube.

Compare

the

Saxon Six

at its price with any car on the market under \$1400. You will be surprised.

Peck Motor Co.

3068 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 122

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

4178744

The Log of the Test Car Fleet

"Linear Miles, 1,044,686. Tire Miles, 4,178,744."

Thus runs the log of the SIX FLEETS as it sums up the leagues on leagues traveled by the Goodrich Test Cars in their nation wide tire-testing cruise of 1917. That grand total marks the mileage high tide of tire making. Read in it the dawn of a new understanding of tire service, the rise of a new tire standard which includes all other standards—The TESTED of—

GOODRICH TESTED TIRES

The cold figures of the log underwrite the lasting strength of Goodrich Tires; for no tire could hide a weakness in that multiplied mileage. Those records and the tires stand surety for Goodrich Tires of 1918.

For 1918 Goodrich Tires—look at their generous, masterful size at any Goodrich dealer—took the bulk of the rough going. They measured up to all the Goodrich Tire qualities, and added new virtues.

BLACK SAFETY TREADS, and SILVERTOWN CORDS, challenged every handicap of road and weather, and defeated them with steadfast dependability and durability.

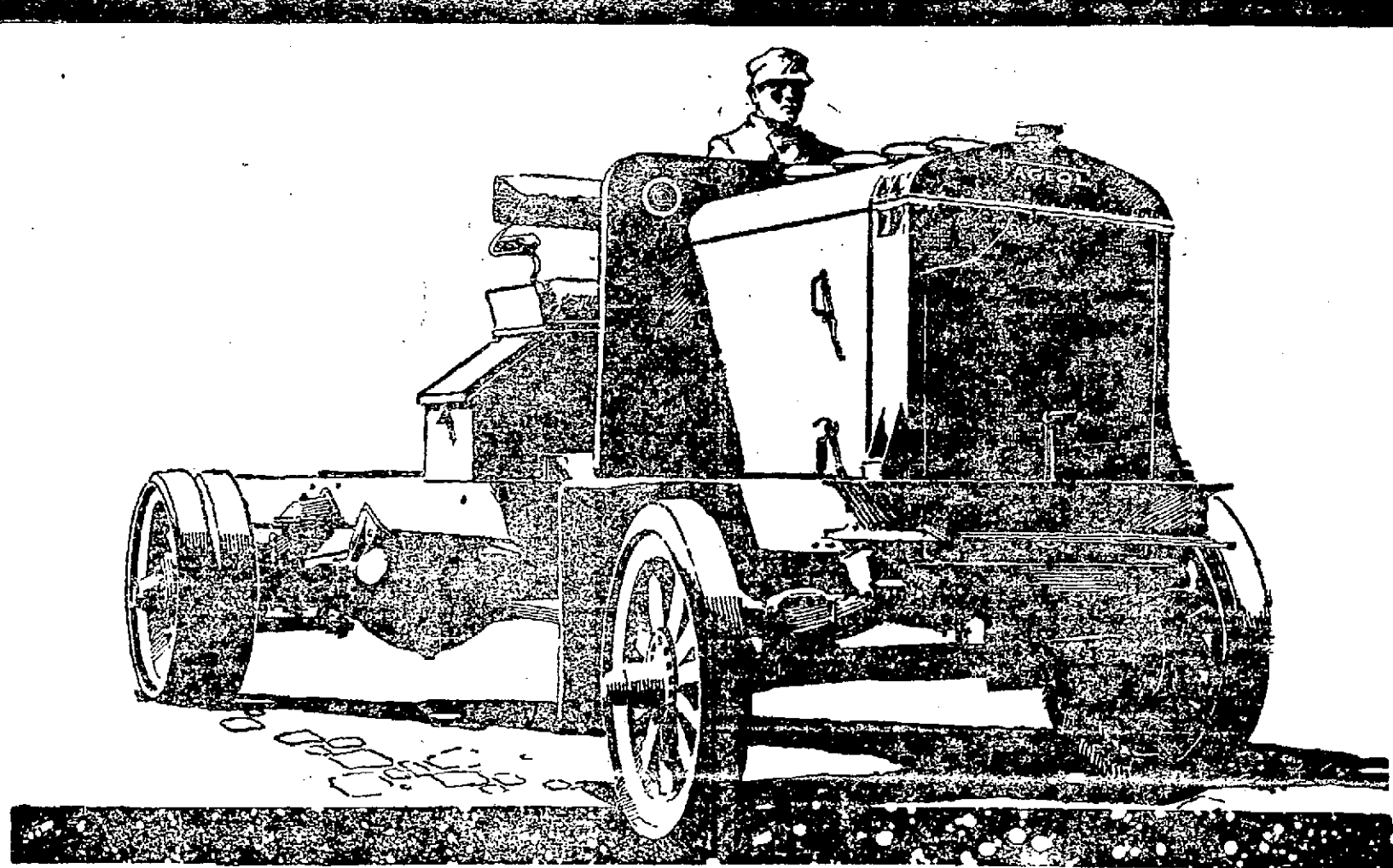
You make the test your guarantee of pure food and pure gold. Make it your guarantee for tires, and gain economy, comfort, and freedom from tire mishaps. Demand "America's Tested Tires."

Where You See This Sun Goodrich Tires are Stocked

Buy from Goodrich Dealers Located Everywhere

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER COMPANY
Oakland Branch: 25th St. and Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH, AKRON, OHIO.



At Davis

32 Fageol Heavy Duty Trucks Sold

California farmers studied the Fageol Truck at the Davis Tractor and Truck Demonstration last week. They learned the genuine truck worth of the Fageol Motor Truck line—saw the patented Spring Oiling System and other distinctive Fageol features. As a result the following trucks were sold during the demonstration:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1—2½ ton Fageol—
KIRKHAM NURSERIES, Fresno. | 3—3¼ ton Fageols—
MR. GOETZ, Sonora. | 1—5-6 ton Fageol—
MR. GIANINI, Tulare. |
| 4—2½ ton Fageols—
COLUSA IMPLEMENT CO., Colusa. | 4—3¼ ton Fageols—
VERNALIS CONTRACTING CO.,
Vernalis. | 1—5-6 ton Fageol—
MR. ASHURST, Hollister. |
| 1—3½ ton Fageol—
JAS. K. PIERSON, Caminito. | 8—3¼ ton Fageols—
COLUSA IMPLEMENT CO., Colusa. | 1—5-6 ton Fageol—
EDEN FARMS, Colusa. |
| 2—3½ ton Fageols—
E. T. POWERS, Manteca. | | 6—5-6 ton Fageols—
COLUSA IMPLEMENT CO., Colusa. |

See the Fageol Heavy Duty Trucks at our display rooms. Get a Fageol catalog and KNOW as these purchasers KNOW that the Fageol gives maximum performance with minimum economy.

Butler-Veitch

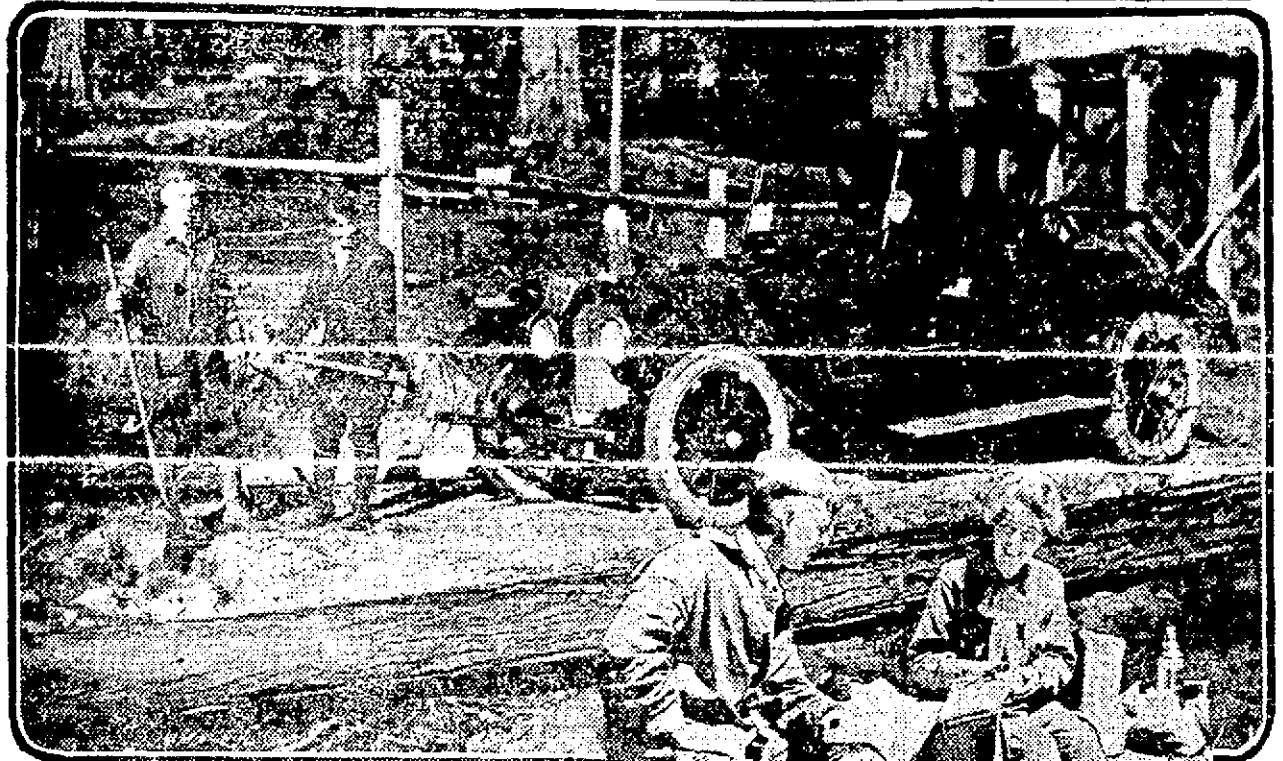
1628 Market Street
SAN FRANCISCO

Pacific Coast Distributors

Syndicate Building
OAKLAND

Oakland Couple Invade the Yosemite Roads

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bailey with their Mitchell Six roadster on the snow-bound roads to the Yosemite Valley. Mrs. Bailey drove the first car of the season into the Yosemite as far as the entrances on both the Big Oak Flat and Wawona roads. The deep snow, however, blocked their way into the floor of the Valley. Lower photo shows Mr. and Mrs. Bailey enjoying a luncheon stop en route.



BRING NEWS OF YOSEMITE ROADS

Bringing back to Oakland the first hand news of the season relative to the condition of the Yosemite roads, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bailey of Oakland returned here during the past week after having pioneered the way almost into the Yosemite Valley on both the Big Oak Flat and Wawona roads.

Mrs. Mabel N. Bailey, head of the Mabel N. Bailey chocolate house in Oakland who drove her car, a Mitchell Six roadster, on the trip, established a reputation for herself as a daring motor car pilot. Having tackled the Yosemite trip against the advice of all local motorists familiar with the Sierra road conditions at this season of the year. The Mabel N. Bailey chocolate house first tackled the Big Oak Flat road and succeeded in driving her Mitchell to the Big Trees at the entrance of the park near Cranes Flat. The pair found Crocker Sequoia resort in the hands of a caretaker who provided them with all comforts. From the park entrance they walked on snow shoes to Cranes Flat and then returned to where the Mitchell car was snowbound. With the aid of shovels the intrepid pair extricated the Mitchell car and started to tackle the Wawona road, detouring by way of Oakdale to Merced and up the Chowchilla grade to Wawona and from here they succeeded in getting almost to Chinquapin before their path was blocked by snow drifts.

"The Big Oak Flat and Wawona roads are both in wonderful shape as far as the Park entrance," says Mrs. Bailey. "The Big Oak Flat road is the best so far as the water breaks on the Chowchilla grade are still somewhat deep. The government has 75 men working to clear the snow off the Wawona road in order to have it open for motor cars by May 1. The snow drifts are 6 feet in depth on the Big Oak Flat road at Cranes Flat. Crocker's resort is now closed, but the caretaker will look after limited auto parties that find themselves in need of accommodations. The Wawona hotel is open and the Washburns are ready to care for all automobile parties coming that way."

The Baileys were gone from Oakland exactly six days and covered 685 miles with their Mitchell, having no car trouble at all during the entire time.

NOTED TIRE MEN JOIN GLOBE CO.

Dr. Herbert W. Kugler and R. E. Glass, two of the leading executives in the tire industry, have resigned from the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, and have joined the Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Company.

"The extraordinary experience and authoritative standing of these two men round out our productive and administrative organization," declared J. B. Linder, president of the Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Company, in announcing the acquisition of these two men.

Though born in America, Dr. Herbert W. Kugler received his education in the technical schools of London and Manchester, Eng. From the beginning of his career he displayed originality and resourcefulness, and served for three years with Dr. Lieberman, consulting chemist to the rubber industries of Great Britain.

Dr. Kugler was identified for nine years with the Firestone organization. His connection was originally that of chief chemist. He was later appointed technical superintendent, in which capacity he had complete charge of the designing of both the product and manufacturing equipment, and also assumed general direction of all materials and manufacturing processes.

One of his most effective contributions to the tire industry, while at Firestone, was his development of a more scientific, efficient and economical process for reclaiming rubber, on which he obtained full patent rights.

As a result of this invention Dr. Kugler and Firestone organized the Xylos Rubber Company of Manchester, Eng., a large reclaiming plant.

Dr. Kugler is a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers, and of the Society of Chemical Engineers of England. R. E. Glass, who also comes to the Globe Rubber Tire Manufacturing Company from Firestone, brings an experience of 22 years in the auditing end of large corporations.

He served for 11 years as general auditor of the United States Steel Corporation. He was for two years treasurer of the American Bicycle Company. He was for eleven years treasurer and member of the executive board of the Michelin Tire Company. He has just completed seven years as general auditor and member of the executive board of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

Add New Equipment to Chevrolet Plant

Machinery in the new Industrial Equipment building of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California has been installed at the Oakland factory, and a staff of mechanics is on the job day and night turning out autos for the new Chevrolet one-ton truck.

COST OF MOTOR THEFTS IS HEAVY

The Theft Bureau of the Automobile Club of Southern California has compiled a statement showing the cost to the public for every stolen car, whether borrowed for a joy ride or actually stolen by a professional thief.

Automobile Club Theft Bureau: Detective's time in receiving the report over the telephone or in person.

Actual cost of notifying branch offices in every Southern California county to cooperate with local police in finding car.

Police Department—Detective's time in receiving the report and time notifying all sub-stations.

Sub-stations' time in notifying all of cars on beats to watch for same in police circular.

Total cost, \$18. If the joy-ridden car is recovered and must be towed in from where it has been wrecked (which it usually is), add cost for towage and time of two officers. Total cost, \$22.65.

Total cost to taxpayers, motorists and individual owners of one car stolen for a joy ride, \$22.65.

Any car not recovered within three days is classed as a "professional theft." A thief has taken it with intent to sell, after three days the cost is: National notification to all police departments, telegrams, postage and investigations throughout the country, \$24.

Total cost of "professional theft" attempted recovery (plus above) \$22.65, \$47.65.

The cost to the owner of the car is not given here, but it is certain that the average loss by the owner is at least as much, and probably many times greater.

In the first place if recovered the car is usually more or less damaged, and frequently all removable parts have been taken away.

Also there is the loss of business efficiency, the inconvenience and disappointment of broken engagements, and in some cases the expense of hiring a temporary car for a shorter or longer period as the car may be.

These figures emphasize the importance of owners protecting their cars from theft. One of the best devices for this purpose is now on sale in this city, and can be had at a moderate cost. The regular use of this Auto Theft Signal, practically eliminates auto thievery as far as those owners who adopt the Theft Signal may be concerned.

same system employed so successfully by these are delivered, the owners find them a bit worn, and there is more or less "kicking" as a result.

HOME FACTORY A FACTOR.

"The location of a factory in Oakland has made things particularly pleasant for Chevrolet owners and dealers out here," says Collins. "For one thing, western railroad conditions have been far less stringent than in the East, and deliveries of both cars and parts have been fairly prompt. Driveaways have been unnecessary, and so far no order for a curtailment of production has been formally made."

"Sooner or later the West will be affected in a greater measure than it is at present. Delivery of most makes of cars will be harder to get, for it will tax the railroads to the utmost to move the new crops. The West did not participate in last winter's shortage of freight cars to any marked extent, and there was plenty of rolling stock left on the coast. This summer this section of the country will have all sorts of produce to ship East, and then the Midwest will grab all the rolling stock in sight and keep it there."

"During his present trip Collins busied himself particularly with the two new retail sales and service stores established by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California in Los Angeles and Oakland. The

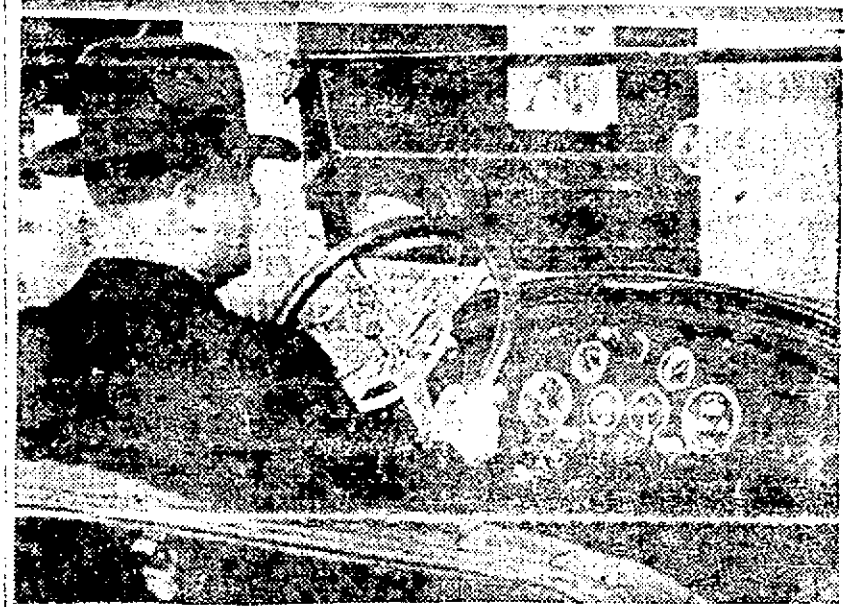
LOOSE SCREWS. It is a good plan to draw up the studs or nuts holding down the cylinders of this motor from time to time and also to adjust similarly those which hold the engine to the frame. Even so slight an amount of play as may be permitted by a half turn of slackness may be enough to put a tremendous and wholly unnecessary strain on the parts, especially when the slackness is local and exists only in one or two points of the system. Lost motion between stationary parts may be quite as injurious as that between those which move. It is not so much the possible play as the concentration of a load on the remaining fastenings which is to be guarded against.

the California company's eastern affiliations has been installed in each branch, and the organization at both places are highly pleased with the conditions governing their business.

Collins will visit the northwest before returning East. During his visit he has found Chevrolet popularity increasing everywhere, with both dealers and owners well pleased with the made-in-the-West product of the big concern.

VISITED LOCAL PLANT. During his present trip Collins busied himself particularly with the two new retail sales and service stores established by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California in Los Angeles and Oakland. The

Every Control at Fingers Tips



A. W. Rawlings of the Phillip S. Cole Marmon car agency in one of the new Marmon 34 models illustrating the ease of control feature of the high powered Marmon car. Photo shows every control at the finger tips. Notice the shifting lever and emergency brake lever within an inch or so of the right hand on the steering wheel. Also see how the controls on the instrument board are centralized so as to be immediately accessible to the driver's hand.

Hollingsworth Gets

New Territory

Two important changes which will prove interesting to automobile dealers and owners in general on the Pacific Coast were announced this week when Vice-President R. G. Durant of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California appointed Dick Hollingsworth the firm's representative in the Arizona territory and named Roy Stuart to the management of the Los Angeles county wholesale department. Both men are particularly well known in coast motor car circles. Hollingsworth

is a veteran who was for years connected with the accessory end of the industry, and at various times has made his headquarters in Arizona, southern and northern California and the northwest. Recently he has been assigned to the Los Angeles Branch of the Chevrolet Company, and his many friends will be glad to know of his advancement.

Stuart is also unusually popular, as he has been prominently identified with automobiles for a long time. Before succeeding to the territorial direction of the Los Angeles factory branch house he was road representative for the big firm. Stuart will make his home and head-

PEACOCK TELLS OF AUTO SHORTAGE

Conditions in the automobile trade in the East are decidedly against the small country dealer due to the indicated shortage of motor cars that is bound to occur during the coming summer, according to E. L. Peacock, head of the firm bearing his name and handling the Chandler cars on the coast.

Peacock, who has just returned from the East, tells of the conditions at the Chandler factory, where the output of motor cars has been materially reduced in order for the factory to take care of the government contracts it has on hand. The plain situation in the East says Peacock is that the automobile factories are practically all working for the government in the present war situation.

The result is bound to be a scarcity of motor cars with a consequent rise in prices that will undoubtedly exceed all previous price rises put in effect by motor car factories.

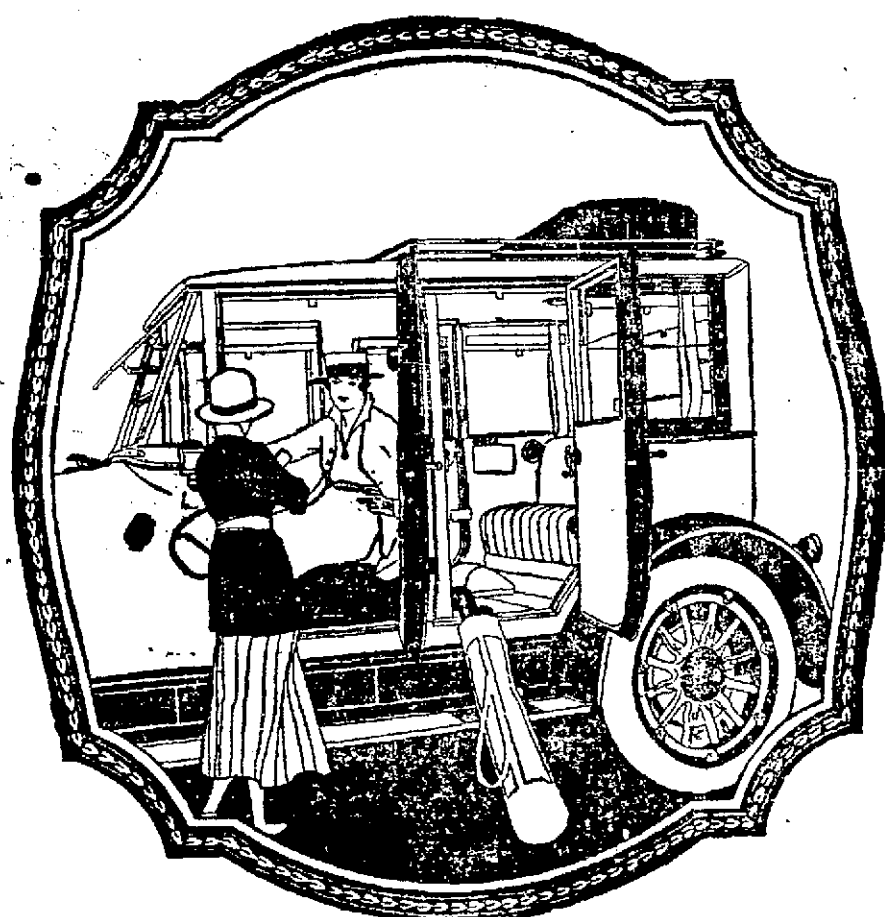
The freight car situation in the East is by far the worst it has ever been for the shipping of automobiles. According to Peacock, it is impossible to get freight car equipment for the shipment of any motor cars for the large eastern cities. Drive-aways are held daily from the factories and every car sent into New York, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Boston and the Southwest is driven from the factory under its own power.

While in the East Peacock saw a motor car dealer from Texas that had driven home 150 cars from the factory in order to get machines to deliver to his trade. Summing up the situation, Peacock says that the demand for cars is increasing daily throughout the United States but that the prospects for cars is very uncertain. There is no worry about the future of the automobile business. In the East the motor car factories are all running under a full complement of 100 per cent patriotism.

quarters in Los Angeles, while Hollingsworth is expected to use Phoenix as a base of operations. The new appointees will spend a week at the Chevrolet factory in Oakland before starting work at their new posts.

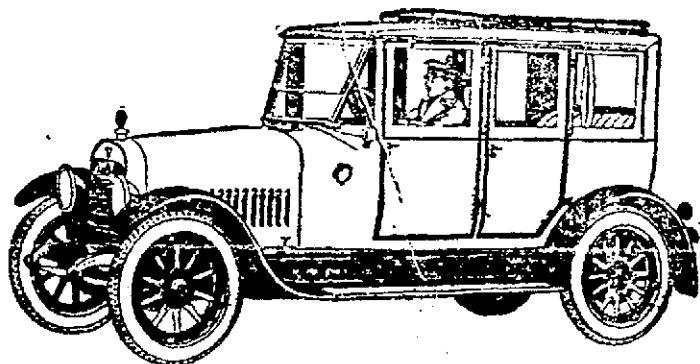
A Great Contribution to the Science of Engine Building

THE CHALMERS HOT SPOT AND RAM'S-HORN MANIFOLD



Here you see the Hudson Super-Six Touring Limousine in use either as a smart Sedan which the woman owner can drive, or as a limousine in which the liveried chauffeur sits at the wheel.

When used as a limousine, a dividing glass separates the driver's compartment from the passengers.

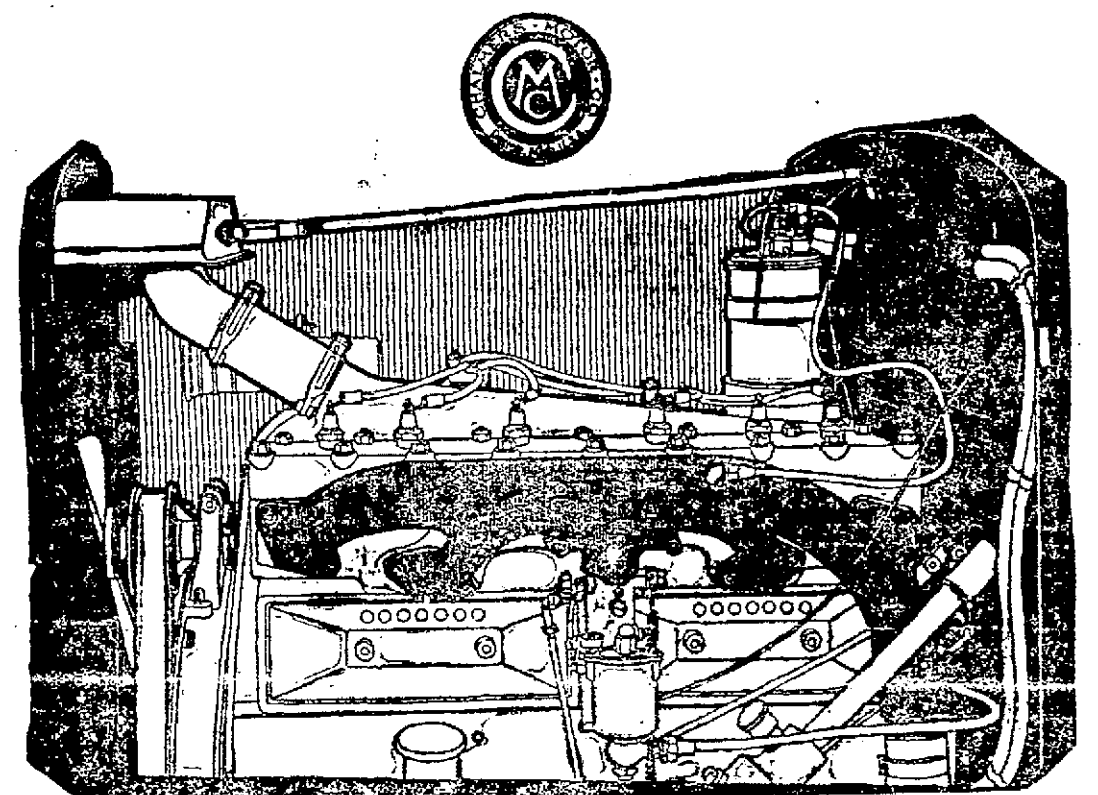


H. Q. HARRISON CO.

2800 BROADWAY OAKLAND

PHONE OAKLAND 460

2352 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley-Berkeley 5100



These two devices have made a good car great; have wrung from gas more power than was ever taken out of gas before; have given to the Chalmers a new softness in power that is not surpassed in any car of the day.

There are men in our organization who will explain very clearly these two features—the most interest-compelling devices that have been added to a gas engine in many years.

TOURING CAR, 7-PASSENGER \$1615 TOURING SEDAN . . . \$1795 TOWN CAR LANDAULET - \$365
TOURING CAR, 5-PASSENGER \$1565 CABRIOLET, 3-PASSENGER - \$1775 LIMOUSINE, 7-PASSENGER - \$2795
STANDARD ROADSTER - \$1565 TOWN CAR, 5-PASSENGER - \$2775 LIMOUSINE LANDAULET - \$365

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

L. H. ROSE-CHALMERS CO.

AT 2841 BROADWAY

Distributors of Chalmers Motor Cars, Truxton Truck Units and Brockway Motor Trucks

National Solons No Longer Consider Automobile "Luxury" The New Semi-Victoria Top Feature of Velie

The very men who once tried to have the automobile declared a "luxury" in Washington are now its strongest boosters and find that they would be about half as effective as government officials if it were not for the passenger automobile. The motor car carries them to and from meetings in various parts of Washington in the minimum of time and makes the day long enough to transact business.

"The government departments are scattered all over Washington now and without motor cars men would find it extremely difficult to find time to attend all the meetings that are called every day," says Philip S. Cole, distributor of Marmon cars in this territory.

MOTORS SHOWING RAPID INCREASE

In spite of war and higher prices the demand for automobiles is increasing faster than the automobile makers can produce cars. Especially is this true in California which ranked first in motor car registrations in 1917. Here the demand far exceeds the supply and as the year advances and production is curtailed the demand will be greater and the supply smaller. The proper advice to give is that the man who wants a car should better buy it now and be sure of getting it. He may not be able to get a car later in the year.

"Last year registrations in this state increased from 230,652 the year before to 250,000 for last year," says J. L. Erambilla, manager of the L. H. Ross Chalmers Co. branch here, distributors of Chalmers cars.

"We are selling Chalmers as fast as we can get them here from the factory and since we opened the local branch we have had difficulty keeping Chalmers on the floor. The demand for the rural districts is enormous. The utility of the automobile can be realized when it is shown that in the farming districts of the San Joaquin Valley there is one automobile to every six persons and this ratio is increasing all the time."

"These hard headed farmers are not buying pleasure cars. They are buying passenger cars and trucks so that they can increase their crops and give the nation the maximum aid in time of world wide food shortages."

"They use these cars for quick trips from farm to town to get materials and supplies, for carrying small parcels and sometimes large ones from store to the ranch. There is no joy riding. The farmer has no time for that sort of thing these days. Many cars are used with trailers and the trailers haul huge loads of farm products to town and take materials back."

"Mr. Farmer drives to town in the morning, makes his purchases, which may range from a few dollars to a bag of sugar, loads them on the trailer or in the car itself and is back on the job by noon. When he used teams he had to make a day out of the trip and sometimes two or three."

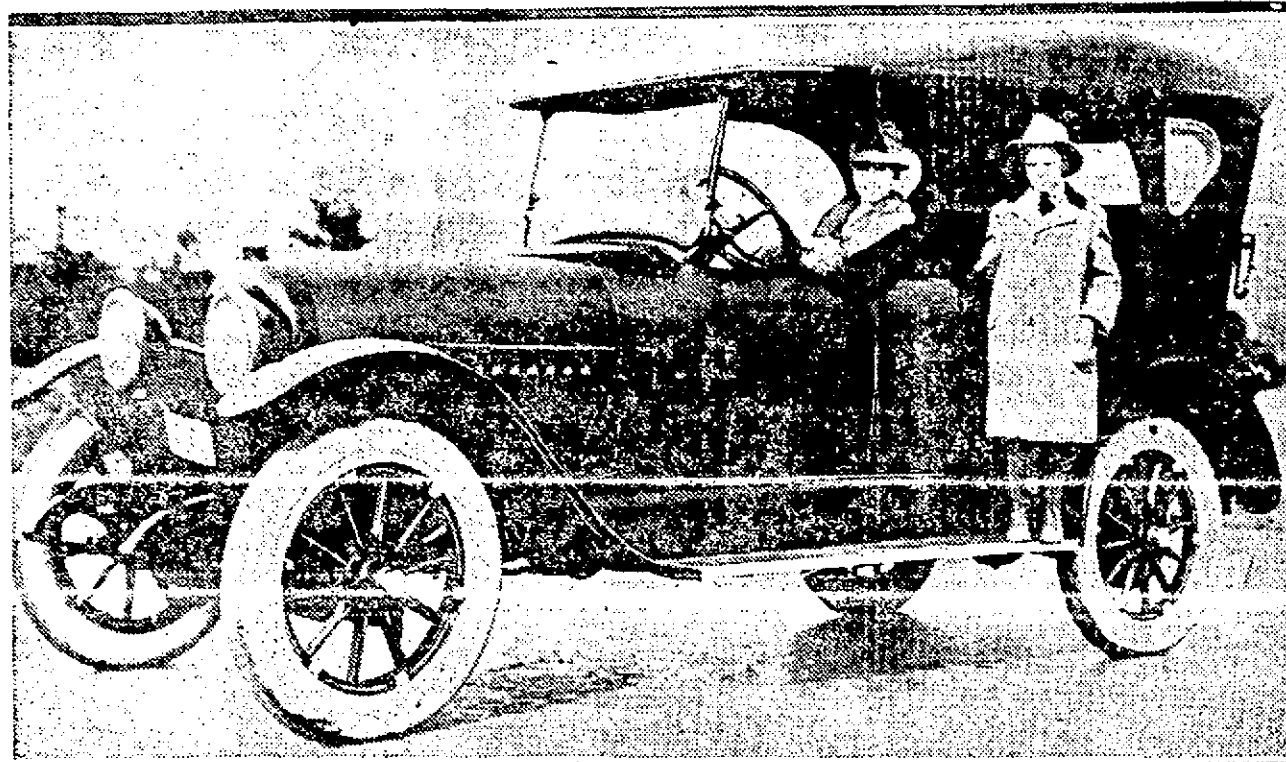
"The fact that there is not enough garage space in the national capital for the number of automobiles there now proves better than anything else could that the passenger car is a necessity and not a luxury. The government needs cars to carry its men there and back in the shortest possible time."

"What would McAdoo do without an automobile?" He has so many conferences in a day that they would make an ordinary man dizzy. He has more official jobs than any other man in any government in the world ever had before and he is handling them all without trouble."

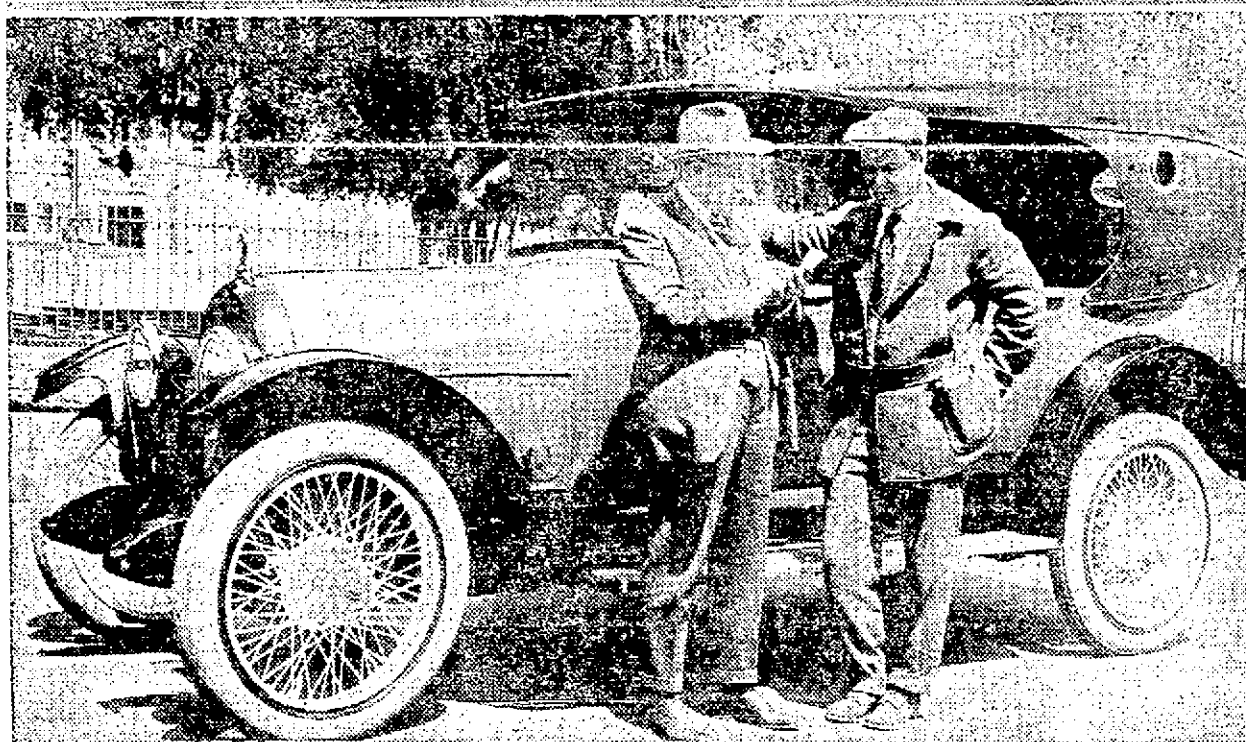
"Then there are thousands of naval staff officers in the capital who have to make trips to navy yards and bases on the Atlantic Coast. Most of these men travel in automobiles to save time and delay. They step into their cars after breakfast in Washington and in a few hours are in the navy yards and commandments along the coast and in the south. Experts have figured that the use of automobiles for government officials has saved the nation millions of dollars worth of time since the war began."

"With all these facts and figures who can say that the passenger automobile is a 'luxury'?" Nobody—echo answers.

MISS VERA BERNHARD and her brother JACK in their new Velie Six, 7-passenger touring car equipped with the new semi-Victoria top.



Country Dealers Worry About Car Shortage



HAROLD D. KNUDSEN, Oakland manager of the Willys-Overland Pacific Company booking orders for James C. Schoolcraft, his agent in the Martinez territory. Car in background is a Willys-Knight touring car.

SHOCK-ABSORBERS MOST IMPORTANT MODERN DEVICE REMEDIES DEFECTS

The average motor car owner has little conception of the extremely important role that is played by the shock absorbers with which his vehicle is equipped. One of the real problems in design, with which engineers have struggled from the very beginning of the industry is the question of obtaining satisfactory spring suspension. To reconcile the conflicting interests of obtaining adequate support for the load, with ease of riding for the passengers, has proved a difficult task. There are other contributing factors to the problem; for instance, the necessity for checking the upward throw of the body after the car has passed over an obstacle or depression and the necessity for eliminating side-sway.

After years of experiment with different types of spring suspensions, it was discovered that the most satisfactory device, some outside influence to supplement the action of the springs was necessary. To meet this need shock absorbers of various types were designed. The first type of shock absorber to be used consisted simply of a strap or band, so placed as to prevent the spring from rebounding beyond a certain fixed limit. This remedied one phase of the matter, but there were many other factors that it did not help, so these early rebound preventers were of only limited application.

It is easy enough to eliminate excessive rebound by making the springs extra heavy, but when this is done, the body of the car and the mechanism is subjected to very injurious vibration, to the discomfort of passengers and injury of the mechanical units. On the other hand, by using extremely flexible springs it is probable that breakage will be frequent. In some forms of cantilever springs it has been found possible to get sufficient resistance with maximum flexibility, so that no additional shock absorbers are needed. However, in ordinary practice the only way of getting anything like ideal conditions is through the use of auxiliary devices, shock absorbers to take up excessive movement.

It must not be thought that any form of shock absorber is absolutely best. One type of absorber may give excellent results with a certain form of spring suspension, and with another may prove almost useless. Unless the absorber has a considerable range of adjustment, no one type will meet all conditions of service. Therefore, the selection of a shock absorber equipment for any car is not the simplest matter in the world. In cases where the shock absorber fitted is not proving satisfactory on a car, if adjustment fails to better conditions, it is well to consult an expert as to type and size.

There are a number of distinct types of shock absorbers now on the market. The predominating type is the one that employs one of more coil springs to reduce or dampen the action of the leaf spring. In operation this type allows the spring to return to position after deflection, but instead of being rapid and violent, it occurs slowly and gently. A second type of absorber embodies two arms fitted with friction plates, which rubbing against each other dampen the action of the leaf spring, so that it returns to position slowly. Among the more recent types of absorbers are those employing hydraulic and pneumatic principles, or combinations of these. In these the action of the leaf spring is controlled by pressure against compressed air or oil. These have many virtues.

A typical pneumatic shock absorber consists of an air chamber, made up of two sections, one telescoping into the other. The outer section is fastened to a bracket on the frame of the car, while the other chamber is attached to the end of the regular leaf spring. The chamber is partly filled with oil, through a plug provided for the purpose. The filling plug also has a valve for air, which may be pumped in by the ordinary tire pump. In this way the body of the car is supported on four cushions of compressed air.

The oil in the chamber seals the packing of the telescope joint, preventing the air from making its escape. This mechanism within the chamber consists of a small oil pump, which works up and down automatically by the flow of oil past the piston, whenever the air spring is compressed or extended. The small quantity of oil which manages to slip past the packing keeps the parts lubricated. The surplus drains into a pocket, whence it is pumped back into the cushion chamber. When the device is in action, a current of air is constantly being blown through in such a way as to keep the parts free from dust and dirt.

A typical hydraulic consists of a casing, within which operates a piston in oil. The piston operates as a valve and is fastened to a hollow rod, indirectly attached to the frame. The casing is fastened to the axle or spring. No resistance is offered

to the compression of the leaf spring, but when it starts to rebound the oil retards the movement of the piston, which in turn checks the travel of the spring.

and friction absorbers, in the most similar aspect consists of a V shaped member, the apex containing a housing in which two friction discs are located. These are so arranged that when the car sinks down, there is no engagement, but when the rebound comes the two discs rub together, checking the upward tendency. One arm of this absorber is fastened to the frame and the other to the spring. There are other forms of this friction type, but this will serve to illustrate the fundamental principle.

The spring type of shock absorber takes a number of more or less distinct types. The simplest form is simply a coil spring, attached at one end to the frame and at the other to the leaf spring; thus when the spring tends to flatten, it does so against spring resistance. In some other types the spring is compressed. While the most of this type come from a housing is used to cover and protect the springs. In others the spring is uncovered. Perhaps the most popular form of construction embodies two springs, the smaller being designed to take up light shocks and the bigger one the heavy jolts.

The care demanded by most shock absorbers is not excessive. Some of them require lubrication at regular intervals. Practically all absorbers have some means of adjustment included, generally in the form of an adjusting bolt with a self-locking nut, by means of which wear may be taken up and the device may be altered to suit changes in running conditions.

W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones.

Ajax Tires and Tubes
Retreads Guaranteed

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.
Phone Oakland 679.

Work Called For and Prices Given.

HAVE TROUBLE TO SECURE PARTS

Dealers in rare fineries, buying their wares from all quarters of the world, many times bring their purchases back with them in trunks and cases. This method seems entirely appropriate to the merchandizing of expensive and often fragile lace, silks, etc., but it certainly is unusual to give such distinction to metal automobile parts.

However, such is the case at one automobile factory at least. The Franklin Automobile Company, manufacturers of the Franklin air-cooled car, almost every day receives trunks and suit cases filled with parts which were made in places many miles from the Franklin factory at Syracuse, N. Y. Transportation difficulties due to the war, have been felt most keenly by the automobile industry, and every device is used in order to get raw materials and parts with a regularity that will maintain steady production of finished cars.

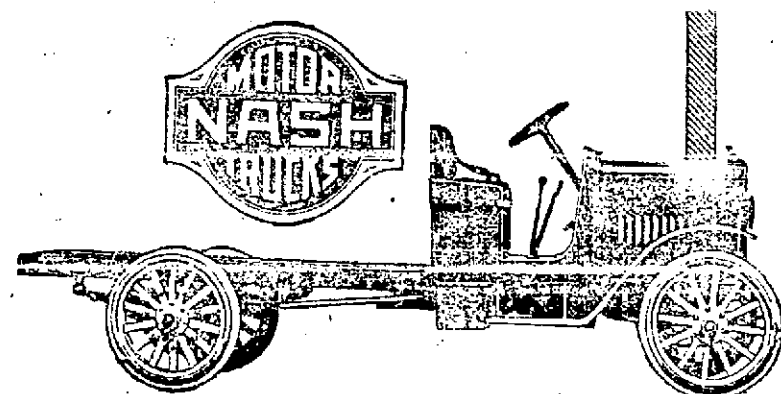
Take, for example, the manner in which a supply of cam shafts is maintained in the Franklin factory. These shafts are made in Muskegon, Mich., two nights and a day's journey from Syracuse. Yet, for more than a month, express shipments, twice weekly, of these parts have been directed by special messengers who keep in close touch with the packages all the way. Because of the fact that express companies have embargoes at times between certain points, these messengers have to transfer the shipments from one express to another whenever necessary. During the two nights and a day re-

quired for the parts to reach Syracuse, N. Y., this constant attention gives the messengers practically no sleep. If these shipments were not fostered in such manner, a day at least would be lost at each transfer point, as well as at the terminals, and interrupted production would likely be the result.

Shipments by special delivery parcel post are also much used and large quantities of heavy materials are received in that way. One manufacturer of parts was at first much surprised to receive from the Franklin Company an order for 5500 pounds or more of malleable iron castings by parcel post special delivery, and telegraphed quite promptly to find out whether some mistake had not been made. By this time, however, it has been rather a common thing. In fact, one spark plug manufacturer now sends two thousand spark plugs every week in parcel post quantities.

FUEL FIRED TROUBLE

In cars using vacuum fuel a leak in the line running to the carburetor may interfere with proper operation of the engine at which speed though not at low. The reduced vacuum in the tank caused by leak, results in less fuel being lifted than is ordinarily the case and with a wide open throttle, let us say, on a hard pull, the engine demand will be greater than the supply which means stalling and possible stopping of the engine.



HERE is a Nash two-ton truck that will cut your haulage and delivery costs. Into its makeup have gone only the finest truck materials.

It is staunchly built for long, dependable service.

The motor used in this truck has proved amply powerful for trucks of much greater capacity.

A simplex governor prevents over-speeding. Electric lighting and starting are real economy features, for the driver shuts off the engine instead of letting it run idle.

Nash two-ton—price, chassis, \$2100, delivered in Oakland, including war tax.

The famous Nash Quad—drives, brakes and steers on all four wheels—price, chassis, \$3545 delivered in Oakland.

All Nash Trucks are equipped with an automatic locking differential.

NASH MOTORS
VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES

Tate Motor Sales Co.

2847 Broadway Lakeside 1491

THE

Westcott

SIX

NO WOMAN need hesitate to drive the Westcott in city traffic. It throttles down to less than one mile per hour on high. The accelerator responds instantly to the slightest pressure. Brake and clutch pedals are adjustable to leg length. Gear shift lever is unusually long—no stooping. Steering wheel is raised or lowered to suit the driver. Turns without backing in a 40 foot street.

Seven Models, \$1890 to \$2790. f. o. b. Springfield, Ohio

Let us demonstrate all the Westcott superiorities to you

C. P. KIEL

1450 HARRISON STREET, OAKLAND, CAL.
Phone Oakland 517
FREDERICKS & McCUBBEN
San Francisco
1028 Geary Street

The Thrift Car

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

Great Value; Great Economy

Here is a car that will take you thousands of miles with absolute dependability. It is a wonderful hill climber, has ample speed, is covering roads of every description in all weathers with unflinching efficiency.

Nearly a hundred thousand Model 90's are in use.

Make any comparison. You'll find no car excels it in value and economy.

Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car, \$350
f. o. b. Toledo—Price subject to change without notice

WILLYS-OVERLAND PACIFIC COMPANY
FACTORY BRANCH
BROADWAY AT 29TH STREET PHONE LAKESIDE 132

KIEL SAYS NO NEED FOR WORRY

That the automobile manufacturers have no need to worry over the present situation but that they on the contrary have a great deal for which to be thankful, is the opinion of C. P. Kiel, California distributor of the Westcott Six cars.

"If the man on the streets puts off buying a new car this year and says to himself, 'I guess I'll make the old boat do another season,' we motor car dealers have nothing to fear as to the future. His car is bound to wear out some time and it will be replaced by a new machine. But if, on the other hand, the present day motorist should say, 'I guess I'll sell my car and go back to street cars—and like it'—then we might have some cause to worry as to the future of the passenger car business," says Kiel.

"Of course, it is perfectly clear that the man who has once owned and driven a motor car will never, unless forced to, accept the street car, already crowded to the limit and confined to certain tracks as a satisfactory substitute for the freedom and speed of the automobile. Once a motor car owner always a motor car owner is the axiom of the trade.

"In the meantime, a serious shortage of cars exists. Dealers are not getting half so many as they want. This is hard on the dealer, temporarily, but it is also a factor in the development of security in his business for it means that the used car market is going to have a cleaning up that will work wonders for the trade.

"For years the problem has been the used car—and what to do with it. The profits of hundreds of dealers have literally been tied up in used cars. The present shortage is going to cause a scramble for these used cars—and create a still stronger market for new ones when they can be supplied.

"I am somewhat more fortunate than most coast distributors, due to the fact that I bought carload after carload of cars during the winter and now I have cars for immediate delivery when most dealers are short. All my Westcott car agents are enjoying the benefit of a stock of cars."

USED THREE YEARS, NO WEAR SHOWN

Canadian customs authorities have just paid a three-year-old motor car—which has already seen 126,000 miles of service—the unusual compliment of an appraisal at the present market price as a new car. They proposed to enter it in Canada with only the regulation eighteen per cent discount, and an annual depreciation payment for depreciation, just as though it had undergone only a few months' service.

The number of the car, which is a Dodge Brothers, is 658, indicating that it was built late in 1914, less than a month after Dodge Brothers began manufacturing motor cars. It's owner, Saul Ste. Marie, Mich., attempted to drive it into Canada recently for a prospective sale there. According to customs rulings, depreciation would have been more than 50 per cent.

However, after the officials had made an inspection of bearings, the body finish and general appearance, they decided it was practically a new car, and based its entrance valuation on the present retail price. This, it is interesting to note, is considerably higher than the price which prevailed when Dodge Brothers car No. 658 was built.

While the owner of the car was gratified, in one sense, with the customs ruling, he was not in another. For the valuation made the duty so high that prospects of making a used-car sale in Canada were so remote that he abandoned the thought. However, he had little trouble in making a sale in Michigan.

NEW TAXICABS TO START SOON

Oakland's new taxicab service is on the eve of its participation in local activities. The uniforms for the drivers have been received, men are being trained and are being trained for their work, and there is every reason to expect the Yellow Cab Service to be ready to respond to calls by the latter part of the week. The number of inquiries that have already been received augurs well for the future of the new company, and proves that such a service in Oakland is badly needed. E. L. Hutchins, the general manager of the Yellow Cab Service, has been approached by real estate firms desiring to have stands located in front of their offices in order to avail themselves of immediate service at all times.

The fleet of twenty Yellow Cabs is at 212 Broadway, where the company's office is located. The public is cordially invited to step in and inspect the cabs at any time and not be content with looking in the windows. In fact, this is what it has been doing since the Yellow Cabs appeared in the Broadway auto row. One little lady in a hurry to catch a train commended one of the Yellow Cabs and insisted upon being taken to the station. The company appreciated the urgency of the case and gave her a complimentary ride to her destination, but the service will not operate until after May 1.

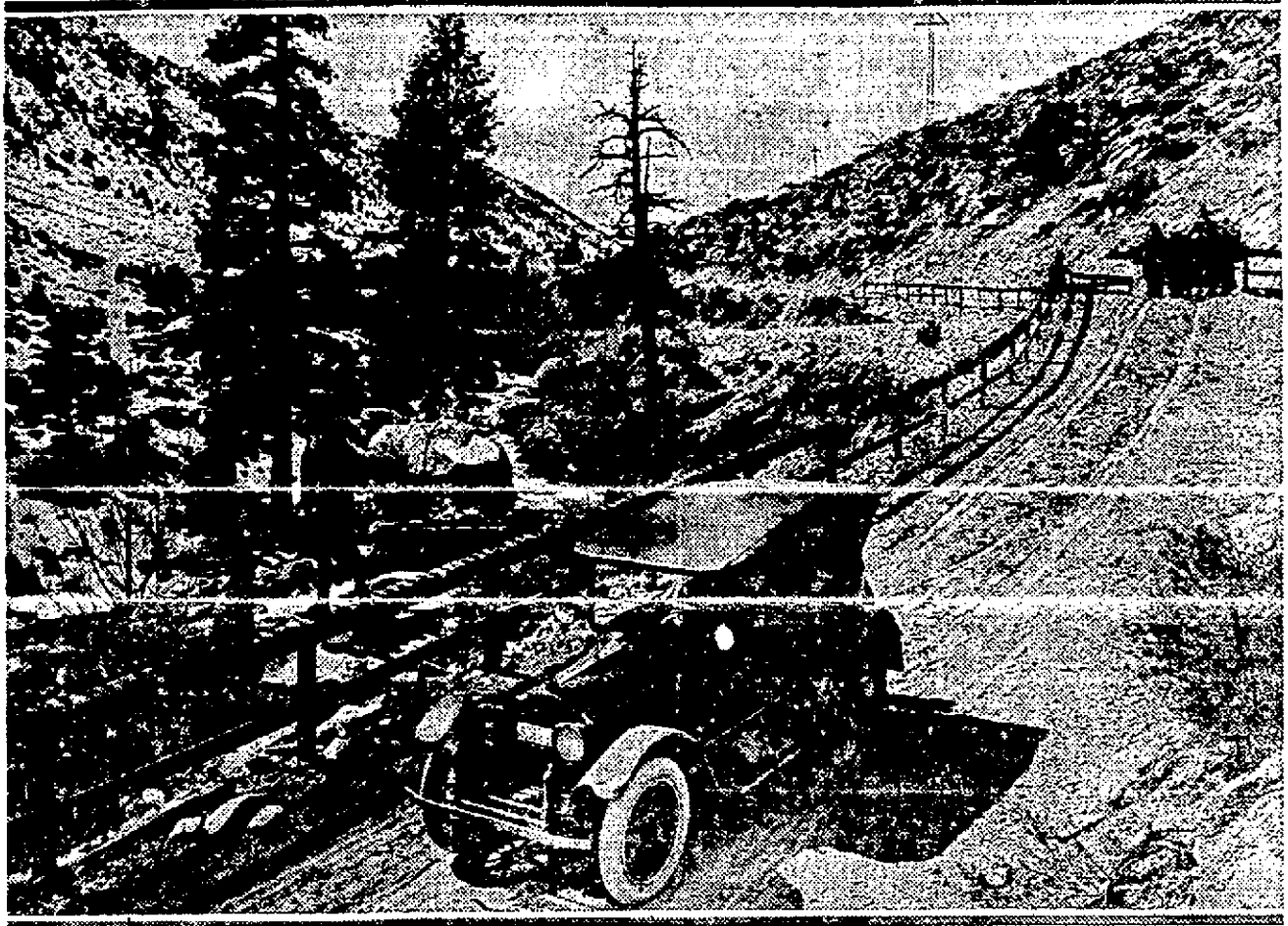
The School car is a feature of the Yellow Cab Service Company that will be seen frequently on Oakland's thoroughfares. This is the car used by the company for the instruction of new men. They are taken on for a certain number of days until they are thoroughly familiar with the established ways of the business of the Yellow Cab Service Company. Then they are given uniform and ride in front with the instructor. They must pass examinations to prove without doubt their thorough proficiency before they are permitted to drive alone.

CARLOAD OF HESSE TRAILERS ON WAY

A carload of Hesse trailers is now en route to Butler-Vetich of Oakland. The Hesse trailer is proving increasingly popular, as it increases capacity for hauling any truck to which it is attached without materially adding to the strain on the truck.

"The increasing use of the truck and the necessity for longer distance hauling is creating a market for the Hesse trailer in this territory," said H. D. Hadenfeldt, general sales manager of Butler-Vetich. "So great has been the demand here that we have found it necessary to order our allotment increased and a special carload shipment is the result of our urgent demands upon the factory."

The Sierra Nevada Still Covered With Snow



Cadillac eight party on the Lone Pine road that traverses the east side of the Sierras from the Southern California section to the Mono Lake districts.

INTRODUCTION OF LIBERTY SIX

"Everything depends on how you are introduced in this world. No matter what your claims are for public attention you must be placed before the world right if you are to receive the proper recognition," says Fred J. Linz, the head of the Linz Motor Company which has just taken over the Liberty Six.

"Last week the press of San Francisco and Oakland properly introduced the Liberty Six for us. It gave us to tell of the big men behind the car which we could not have told any other way so successfully or so quickly as we did through the columns.

"The result has been that our mail has been crowded with dealers' applications for territory and many buyers have asked for further particulars about the car.

"The arrival of the latest model, that we had to buy at retail to show the public of Northern California, more than came up to our expectations. We had seen and tried out one of the earlier cars and were satisfied that it suited our trade. The latest arrival, however, has even more to offer.

"We found this car proved that we have doubled our order. We are willing to take twice as many of them but the factory has notified us that we will have to stand by our original order and they will do the best they can for us as to the number they will be able to give us in excess of what has been apportioned for Northern California."

BRAND TIRES AS YOU WOULD CATTLE

"Brand your tires and the accessories about your car, as the cattleman brands his stock, if you would stop stealing and make it possible for you to recover the same if it is stolen," is the advice given by William M. Kilmer, general agent of the London and Lancashire Insurance Company.

The fact that most motorists are unable to identify property stolen from them contributes lavishly to the public sales conducted every year by the police departments throughout the country.

All kinds of property recovered by the police and unclaimed at the end of the year is disposed of more or less cheerfully, because it is due to the carelessness of the original owners that it has closed up the warehouse throughout the year.

If each owner would take the trouble to secure the serial numbers of his tires and mark the inside of the casing with an indelible pencil, then he would stand a chance of recovering his property. Failure on the part of motorists to identify their property after it has been recovered has been the means countless times of freeing dangerous automobile thieves. If the owner cannot identify his property the thief is released, as there is no tangible evidence upon which he can be held.

Magnets at this time are the special plunder of thieves, as well as the battery equipment. It does not take much time to put on identification marks and will more than repay in the end.

AUTO'S BIG JOB IS MOVING TROOPS

Automobiles and taxicabs saved Paris at the battle of the Marne and the idea of mobilizing troops in motor cars was used there for the first time in the history of war. Now the motor car is one of the nation's most valuable assets in beating back the Hun and without them war and business would lag seriously.

"The use of automobiles in mobilizing troops is being used now in all parts of the world," says Robert L. Alvies, head of the Western Motors Company, distributors of Maxwell cars and trucks here.

"The Maxwell representative in Chile, writing from Valparaiso tells of the mobilization of a company there with automobiles on a war footing by the heads of the State Military School. Private owners of automobiles assembled on very quick notice, embarked nearly a regiment of student soldiers, transported them for a considerable distance and disembarked them.

"The operation of loading and unloading the regiment took exactly fifty seconds for each operation. A comment made was that neither going or coming did the cars meet with any accidents nor set out of order. Col. Quiroga, in charge of the State Military School, assembled the drivers and expressed his great appreciation for the quick, careful and important work that was done. It will, therefore, be seen that while understands, as well as we do, the importance of the automobile in war work."

TRAINS OF TRUCKS SENT TO ATLANTIC

Long trains of olive-drab motor trucks leaving Detroit for the Atlantic seaboard are rapidly becoming a familiar sight, for it is now a daily occurrence. Each truck train is accompanied by a smaller train of passenger cars.

In the middle of last winter, truck makers in Detroit began the delivery of war trucks over the snow-covered roads. Though the government itself is the purchaser of the trucks, it was impossible to secure enough freight cars to ship the daily scheduled production. In spite of all the road difficulties of the severest winter on record, the road delivery was successful and has been continued, until now two companies of soldiers drive away sixty trucks a day. Six Dodge Brothers cars go along with each truck train, also destined for service overseas.

The plan of delivering the bare war trucks overland is a success, not only from the standpoint of getting the vehicles to their destination regularly and promptly, but also from the standpoint of transportation of war materials. Many Detroit factories are busy with government contracts, and the trucks carry huge quantities of war materials of all sorts on each trip to the Atlantic ports. The railroads are relieved of the task of carrying much tonnage, and munitions are reaching their seaboard shipping points in a steady stream.

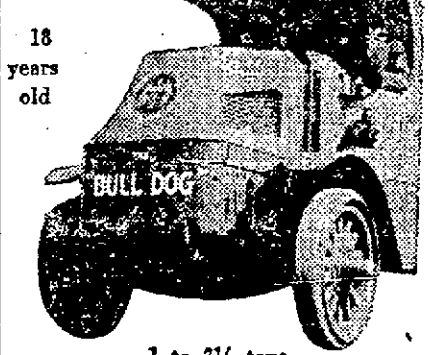
DEOULTCHING AT CORNERS. While it is a wise precaution to throw out the clutch when rounding a

PERFORMANCE COUNTS



Satisfaction is the stuff that "Macks" are made of.

DELIVERIES NOW



1 to 7½ tons

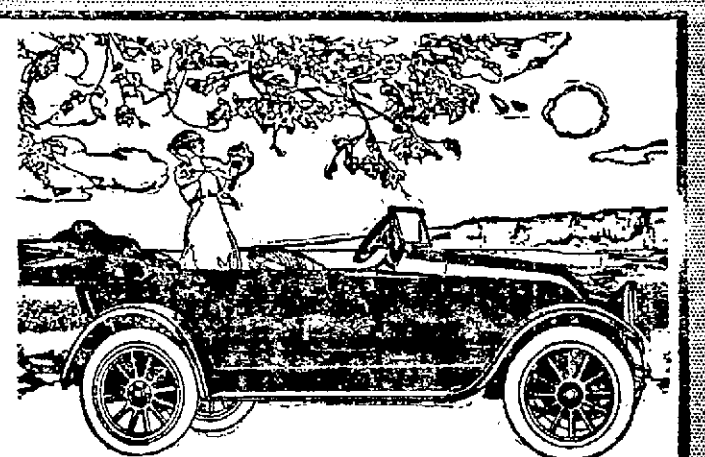
INTERNATIONAL
MACK CORPORATION

BRANCH:
2020 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco
FACTORY SERVICE

USE KISSELKAR AS SWITCH ENGINE

That the railroads find the automobile adaptable for work in their freight yards has been demonstrated at Bonne Terre, Mo., where for the past two years and a half the Mississippi River & Terre Bonne railroad has been using a 1910 Kissel Kar as a switch engine in moving freight and express cars about their yards. The regular automobile wheels were removed and flanged wheels put on the rear and a double truck of four wheels flanged put under the front of the car. There is even a cow-catcher in front of the radiator.

THE FRANKLIN CAR



Now Series 9 Franklin

America's Most Efficient High Grade Motor Car

Efficiency and economy are the watchwords of the hour.

Increased efficiency will enable us as a country to put ourselves on a strictly war basis ready to win the war.

Economy will enable us to save enough money to finance the war.

In order to be strictly in accord with the spirit of the times everything must conform to these two principles.

Therefore the Franklin is logically coming into its own as the one high-grade motor car which answers the need of the time.

Its economy has been proven times without number in the hands of private owners and in tests conducted under the strictest official observation.

The Franklin car of today is America's most efficient high-grade motor car. Consequently it is making a very vital appeal to thousands of buyers who are convinced that an automobile is a business necessity for them, but who naturally wish to buy carefully and to secure the most for their money.

Furthermore, the remarkably low upkeep cost of the Franklin, its proven economy on tires, gasoline and oil are making it increasingly popular with the American motoring public.

Ride in This Car Today

2536 Broadway, Oakland

Distributors for
The Commerce One-Ton Truck
The Winther Heavy Duty Trucks, 1 to 7-Ton Capacity
Phone Oakland 2508

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY

\$1250 f. o. b.
Racine
Prices Subject to Change
Without Notice

40-Horsepower
120-in. Wheelbase



\$1525 f. o. b.
Racine
Prices Subject to Change
Without Notice

48-Horsepower
127-in. Wheelbase

See What \$1250 Buys

AMONG all the new cars at the Shows this year the most amazing was the Mitchell Light Six.

In all the field of fine cars there is nothing like this value for \$1250.

Here is a powerful Six—40 horsepower—with a 120-inch wheelbase. Note that power and room.

It is built to all the Mitchell standards.

It has the Mitchell over-strength, its costly steels, its big margins of safety.

It has the Mitchell extras, like a power tire pump, reversible headlights, dashboard engine primer, shock-absorbing springs.

It has the lavish luxury which

makes Mitchell cars unique. And it comes in five of the latest body styles.

Right Methods

Come and see this result of right factory methods. The Mitchell factory is a model plant, built and equipped by famous efficiency experts.

It builds the complete car—chassis and body—under the latest methods. In this mammoth plant all waste has been eliminated.

All these extra values—in room and power, in strength and endurance, in beauty and equipment—are paid for from these savings.

See the results in this car.

19 Body Styles

The new Mitchell line includes 19 new-style bodies—the largest line in Motordom. It offers a wealth of new ideas which every motorist should know.

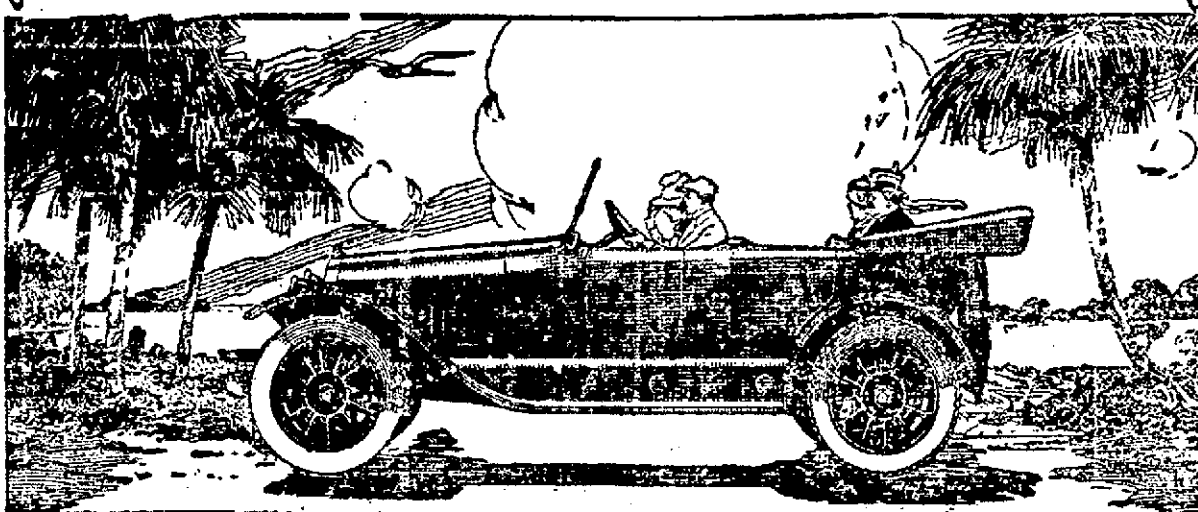
PECK MOTOR COMPANY

3068 BROADWAY STREET

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

TELEPHONE OAKLAND 122.

LEACH-FRAWLEY MOTOR COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO



Aero-EIGHT

THE Cole Aero-Eight is a departure. Its design is based on entirely new practice in automobile building.

The body as well as chassis has been planned scientifically to meet every known requirement of improved eight-cylinder construction.

Much that has been done to bring the internal combustion motor up to the war standard of dependability has been embodied in the Aero-Eight, as well.

Its perfect balance in holding the road; its speedy pick-up; its power to surmount the hills and plow through the sand are characteristics which the new scientific design of the Aero-Eight has produced.

CALIFORNIA MOTOR SALES CO.

DISTRIBUTORS

3034 BROADWAY—

PHONE OAKLAND 3

1420 VAN NESS AVENUE

TELEPHONE PROSPECT 6300

COLE MOTOR CAR COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, U. S. A.

Interesting proposition to dealers. Write, wire or call.

OFFICIALS LEARN VALUE OF CARS

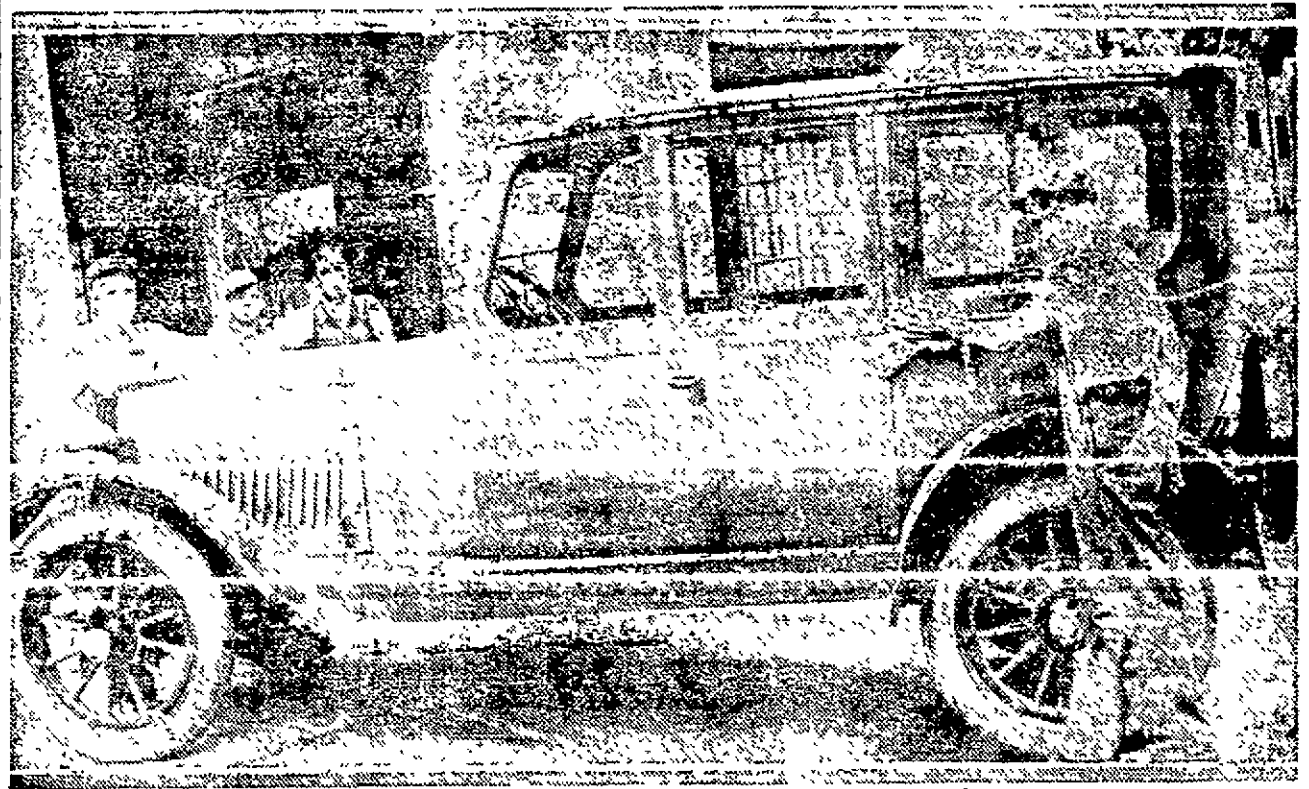
The best way to determine the value of the automobile to the business man is to the facts. The use of automobiles in war work has given to such an extent that garage room there is at a premium. Officers and civilians employed by the nation in preparing to beat back the German hordes find the automobile one of the greatest helps in saving time and making the day longer so that they can attend to more business," says B. J. Peck, Oakland manager of the California Motor Sales Company, distributors of Cole and Lexington cars.

"There is no question but that the best character of the automobile business ever had has been the unprecedented demand upon the road which has been made. The automobile has become one of the factors in winning the war. Men in every walk of life find they have to have automobiles. The former, the salesman, the contractor, the business man—all have added duties. Time is of paramount importance and the motor car is essentially a time-making machine first of all.

"This sentiment is reflected in the motor car factors where far-sighted dealers and distributors are clamoring for cars. They are patriotically aiding in relieving the far distant points as they realize that the continually increasing requirements on our vast war program must mean a cut in production.

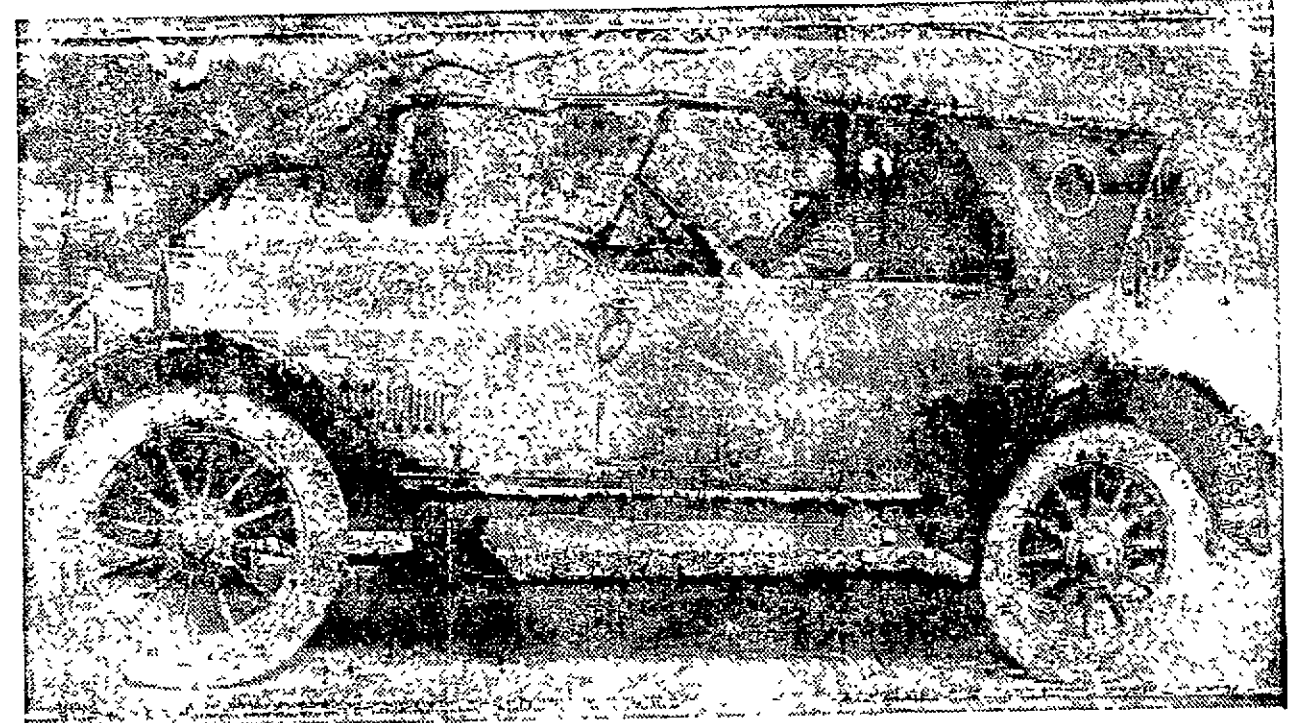
"Conditions of this sort can only mean

Pointers In Care of Motor Car Finish



SECOR BROS., the auto body polishers, illustrating for THE TRIBUNE photographer the right and wrong way to rub a polish into the highly finished surfaces of a motor car. The car used in the illustration is a Paige Six-51 Sedan, which the Paige Motor Company of Oakland delivered to Vernon S. Hardy of Berkeley. It is one of the handsomest closed cars to reach the coast this season.

New Kissel Kar Model Popular Here



JACK R. CLEMENTS at the wheel of his new 100 Point Six Kissel Kar, four-passenger Sedan model.

that some one who waits will be disappointed in delivery. We are going to do our utmost to give the government every duty.

After that we will then do our best to supply all of the orders for cars. But it stands to reason that the most forward-looking customers will not wait but will get the cars they need now.

"Ask any of the business men in Washington these days if they would willingly give up their motor for the period of the war and they will tell you that they could not do without it. This condition of affairs applies to every American, who is finding more and more things he must do at home to place his shoulder to the wheel of war.

"There is no question at all about either the demand for gasoline supply. The vital factors are supply and transportation, and here it must be 'First, come, first served.'"

MILLIONS DEPEND ON AUTOMOBILE

Millions of men in every line of business depend on the automobile for their daily bread. This includes not only the mechanics and dealers who sell, operate and build automobiles, but the millions of business men who could not do business unless they and their employees used passenger carrying automobiles.

"These facts have been proved time and again by government investigators," says C. A. Penfield, Oakland manager of the John F. McLean Company, distributors of Franklin cars here.

"In addition, the automobile has helped cities and towns to expand more quickly in proportion to their growth and population than would have been possible through any other means. Through the dependability and uninterrupted performance which the automobile of today assures owners, homes are now built five, ten, fifteen miles out of town. Whether the railroads go in their direction or not makes no difference. The automobile furnishes them an independent means of transportation, a fact that real estate men and lovers of country life are quick to recognize.

"That the automobile will soon be as common today as horses were years ago is now practically an assured fact. In most every city the number of automobiles is now greatly in excess of horses, and that there will be even greater in the near future is proven by the agitation now under way to prohibit horses from certain parts of the city where quicker

and more dependable transportation methods are a necessity to keep the flow of traffic uninterrupted.

"will be recognized, if it is not already, as much a necessity in the home equipment as the sewing machine, electric lights and electrical household appliances. Indications point strongly that way."

CLUTCH LUBRICATION.

One of the most commonly neglected parts of the car, so far as lubrication goes, is the clutch operating mechanism. In the case of disc clutches running in oil, the lubrication of the thrust collar and the lever operating it, is automatic. But with clutches that do not operate in a bath of oil, the thrust collar and lever require oiling by hand. The service of these parts is exacting and frequent lubrication of the ball thrust bearing and of the end of the lever which actuates it, is necessary. Furthermore, the bearing of the clutch pedal and the pins which secure the clutch operating linkage should be frequently lubricated.

Next to getting the state license number, one of the most important things for owners of new cars to attend to is the care of the finish of their automobiles, according to Secor Brothers who operate what is known as an automobile laundry in the Oakland auto row. Many new cars leave the hands of the dealers with a brilliant lustre only to be dulled and shabby in the course of a few months when with a little care at the start the finish of the car could be kept at its glossy point almost indefinitely.

According to the Secor Brothers who have built up a state wide reputation for polishing and waxing car bodies a new car should first thing be given a careful polish to cover the varnish and protect it. A wax polish is best for this purpose as when it is properly applied it leaves a veneer finish of wax that completely protects the varnish finish. This wax finish should be renewed every so many months and if properly done will postpone the revarnishing and repainting process almost indefinitely. Care should be taken in the working in of the polish and the rubbing must be done with a steady rub with the grain of the car finish. It requires one man eight hours to properly rub in a wax finish.

Secor Brothers have developed a polish of their own that they use for this work which they claim combines the good qualities of practically all the other polishes on the market.

After a car has had a polish it should be carefully wiped with a soft cloth every morning and about every three weeks it can be washed. With this care a car will retain its new appearance for a remarkable length of time. Carelessness in these things ruins the finish. Water will not affect the varnish of a car that has been polished.

BALL CHECK.

Many engines having a pressure feed oiling system, a regulator is employed with a ball check valve in a housing. If this ball gets stuck and lacks sphericity, it is difficult to remove it. About the best way of getting it out is to take an L-shaped tube or rod of a diameter slightly smaller than the ball, place a little grease over one end and thrust this greased end in the opening. The ball will generally stick to the grease and come out easily.

WIRING CHART.

It may not be out of order to suggest to the new car owner that one of the "tools" that should always be carried in the car is the chart of the wiring system. Without this he may find himself in difficulties with the electrical system that will be almost impossible to locate.

Tells of Cadillac in France Car in Demand by War Drivers

Hardly a week passes that Don Lee driver informed me that his Cadillac had done 45,000 miles since June and he hadn't touched it with any tool, except his oil can and tire change tools, during the entire time. When I rode in this car it acted as if it was fairly well broken in and apparently fit for another tour of the same distance, with the same tools.

"I was interested further in the question to investigate further—found the same answer almost everywhere—officers, soldiers, French officers and others—'Cadillac.'"

"Don't imagine the going is easy over here because you used to hear that the French roads were perfect. Take it from me, the roads are a long way from good and some are worse than that, due, of course, to heavy hauling and extreme lack of labor for repair purposes.

"If the censor determines that the information contained herein is 'news' which will comfort and aid the enemy, you won't get this letter. It occurs to me that the Kaiser is too busy just now to care much for my opinion of the Cadillac. I probably should have referred to the car in different language and not mentioned names, thereby greatly mystifying and deceiving the enemy, which is our first duty.

"This is a h— of a war. I think, though, that the first ten or twelve years are going to be the worst. After that it should show some slight signs of improvement.

"A driver who is using a car of another make, incidentally costing somewhat more than the Cadillac, offered a monthly salary to be allowed to trade cars—he was very promptly told by the Cadillac fellow to go to — This

The natural spring desire for relief from the sombre colors that have prevailed in motor car decoration during the winter, and in fact for several seasons past, is pleasantly gratified by the attractive color designs shown in recent models of the Liberty Six, in which striking use is made of the new war colors.

One of the most pleasing color schemes ever turned out at the Liberty factories is that of the four-passenger "chummy" roadster. This car is finished entirely in "Mist of Marnie" blue, a beautiful new war color. It is really different, and sets off the four-passenger car beautifully. The color is serviceable and at the same time unusual.

A color combination which is particularly pleasing is that in which the two passenger roadster is finished. The body of this car is painted "ardillery red," a rich, bright shade. A strip of rounded black molding starts at a point a few inches from the hood and follows the body lines to the bottom of the rear deck. This rear deck slopes down to a tapered, rounded point. The wheels are red, striped with black. The two-passenger car instantly gives the impression of thoughtful good taste, while still conveying an appearance that is far from ordinary.

The standard "Liberty Blue" of the touring car has maintained such steadfast popularity that this color will be continued, according to Fred J. Linz, the National and Liberty car distributor in San Francisco.

HAYNES EMPLOYEES GET INSURANCE

Life insurance in varying amounts, based upon length of service, has been awarded to all employees of the Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Ind. More than a thousand employees will hold policies at the company's expense, says the announcement.

The amount of each policy increases as the period of service with the company lengthens. Beginning with a fair minimum amount at the end of the first six months' employment the value of the policy increases until it reaches the maximum at the conclusion of ten years' continuous employment.

The complete transaction is carried on by the company wholly in behalf of the employees' beneficiaries. The company contracted for the insurance, paid the premiums, had the policies delivered and regularly attends to having the amounts of the policies increased as the periods of service lengthen. The plan is retroactive so that those who have been long in the employ of the Haynes company benefit in proportion to the length of their service.

It is significant that the builders of "America's First Car" should be one of the first organizations in the industry to take up this plan of group insurance for its employees. The aim of the company has always been to insure the best possible working conditions

NEW WAR COLORS ON LIBERTY SIX

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Your Velle Is a Business Investment

IT IS a profit-payer, in the time it saves you in getting around, in the important hours and days it gains for you in rush errands or busy seasons. It is a profit-payer in the value it maintains as a piece of merchandise. Use your Velle long and constantly—and its resale value will still be so high that you make a big profit considering what the car has done for you. Proved in the exceptionally high prices used Velle cars bring when they can be bought at all.

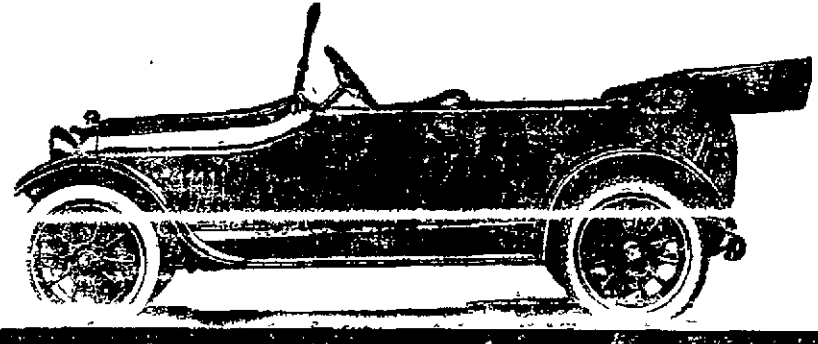
This Is Due to the Famous Velle Values

The powerful Velle-Continental motor—Timken axles front and rear—multiple dry disc clutch—automatic ignition—push button starter—are simply indications of the kind of specifications used in the Velle all through. And the deep-plated, genuine leather upholstery and long underslung springs—there is comfort! Beauty is revealed in every line and in the Velle's lasting, mirror finish. There is not another car in the Velle's price class that shows such a combination. No better car is built at any price. Nine body styles—Touring, Sport Model, Sedan, Four-passenger Roadster, Coupe, etc.

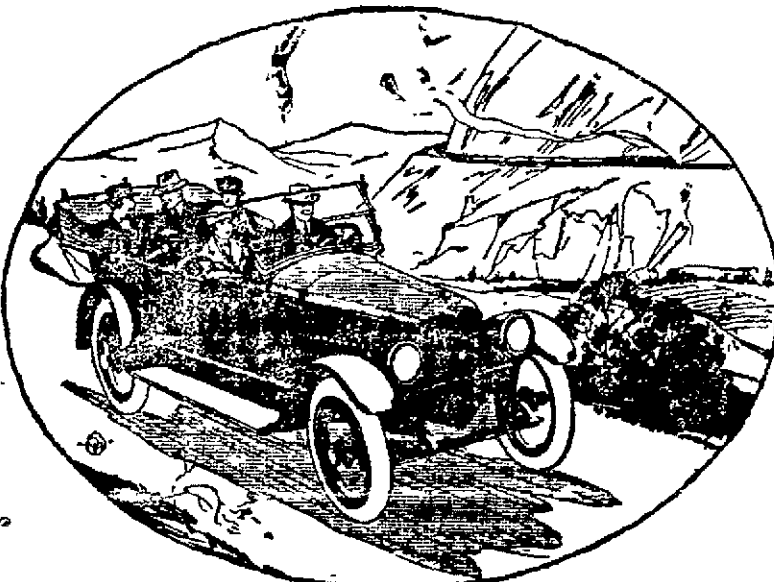
PACHECO AUTO CO.

Alameda County Dealer for Velle Cars

2919 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 1929



PAIGE The Most Beautiful Car in America



Help The Freight Situation

There is a tremendous movement of freight on the railroads. War supplies are being transported in such vast quantities that congestion is bound to develop at terminal points.

Therefore, the Government has earnestly requested the public to postpone all "unnecessary traveling." It has said in very plain terms—"Please keep off the railroads."

By all means observe this request. Buy a reliable motor car—just such a car as the Paige, for instance—and use it, not only for side trips, but those longer journeys as well. Encourage the Touring Movement. It will help Uncle Sam and afford healthful relaxation for you and every member of your family.

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAIGE MOTOR COMPANY

Phone Lakeside 4791 3000 Broadway

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES Please Order Your Haynes Now!

Eventide of the Haynes Silver Anniversary in successful motor-car building beholds a situation without parallel. Half the big Haynes factory is at work for Uncle Sam. Shut-downs, embargoes, freight congestions, enlistments and labor drafts have further limited output.

A shortage in Haynes cars this spring is imminent. To avert disappointment please order now.



More than ever this year you require a time-tried Haynes. These are a rational reason: Simplicity. A quarter-century's experience equips each Haynes with its simple, sturdy, easily understood mechanism. Thousands of Haynes owners make the occasional adjustments required without the aid of mechanics.

Today's Haynes prices are but little higher than before America declared war. And costs continue upwards—your final incentive to see us and to order now!

A Demonstration Awaits You
Our Service Insures Your Investment
PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.
Broadway at 25th Street Phone Oakland 2500
Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco
"HAVE YOU SUBSCRIBED FOR YOUR LIBERTY BONDS?
IT'S UP TO YOU!"



Have I Tested Your Battery this Month?

Twice a month is not too often to get inside facts—to find out whether enough water has been added—whether the charge has been kept up to the proper point—whether avoidable losses have occurred.

A test takes only a few minutes.

Just a little precaution now may save you later from the inconvenience of a motor that refuses to turn over—from lights that are dim when they should be brilliant—from actual damage to your battery.

When you come in be sure to remind us that you want to look at the Still Better Willard Battery which is the only battery with the "Bone Dry" principle that is your absolute assurance of getting a battery as new as the day it left the factory.

AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.
21st and Webster Sts. 2483 Shattuck Ave.
Phone Oakland 4782 Phone Berk 4355
ERNEST E. FITTER, GENERAL MGR.



MOTOR TRUCK IS APPROVED FOR WAR USE

No more important expression of policy wherein the government recognizes the utility of the motor truck in relieving transportation has come from official Washington than the resolution which has been passed by the Council of National Defense, official notice of which has just been received from the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce by Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Co. It reads: "Resolved, That the Council of National Defense approves the widest possible use of the motor truck as a transportation agency and commends the State Councils of Defense and other state authorities to take all necessary steps to facilitate such means of transportation, removing any regulations that tend to restrict and discourage such use."

"Because of this resolution, it would be well for civic authorities of various and nearby towns to give due consideration to the above and then to vote on the taxes on buses that they have levied of recent date."

"The excess license fee that operators of bus lines are forced to pay, borders on an outrage. I have known prominent officials who have acquiesced these exorbitant fees as being nothing short of highway robbery. To eliminate such legislation is absolutely necessary and is essential to the growth and development of suburban districts."

"It is a known fact that where prosperous communities are found, good business prevails and happy people are centered as the direct results of ideal road conditions. Have you stopped to consider the brazening instance of what territorial knowledge which comes presently from good roads? But senseless restrictions and bad laws will have the undesirable effect of overthrowing good highways and will thus cause a wave of provincialism to spread over the State of California," said Mr. Watt Moreland.

"This draw-back to the manifested interest in highway construction is laid to the small cities within a radius of 150 miles of Los Angeles. A neat harvest is being reaped by a number of State of California towns because of the enactment of exorbitant automobile license fees."

"At the present time the operator of a bus line is forced to pay three taxes—state, county and city. The state assessments are sufficient to let alone the assessments paid on depots, waiting rooms, etc. That these taxes are an uncalculated burden is obvious—that their abolition must come is likewise obvious. Motor bus transportation in Southern California makes it possible for suburban residents to get into town more often with the elimination of delay that generally takes place between train times. That sufficient appreciation should be shown the operators of bus lines for the convenience they afford instead of introducing excessive fees that will cause a general retarding of motor bus transportation, goes without saying. There must be some remedy for this sad situation. The matter will be taken up at the next session of the state legislature," concluded Mr. Moreland.

In order that TRIBUNE readers may become acquainted with the outrageous assessments levied by the state, county and city, the following data has been obtained by Roy D. Heartz, general sales manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Co. The taxes are as follows:

- "Ontario assesses passenger bus lines \$200 per year for the first vehicle and the first A stage line running through \$25 additional for each bus in excess of Ontario and using ten vehicles must pay Ontario \$425 per year in special license fees."
- "Pomona extracts \$50 per year per vehicle."
- "Upland \$30 per year per vehicle."
- "Riverside \$12.50 per seat per year for each vehicle."
- "This is one of the worst travesties on justice and common sense yet to be found and it means that a 10-car bus line with sixteen passenger seating capacity per vehicle must pay to Riverside a license fee amounting to \$2000 per year."
- "Redlands imposes a tax of \$25 per car annually."
- "Santa Ana, \$25, Whittier, \$20, San Bernardino \$25, Los Angeles, \$54, and San Diego enforces the following method of highway robbery. A city license fee of \$250 is charged for the maintenance of an office and up to eight vehicles, each additional car beyond eight is taxed \$20."

RUBBER COMPANY BIG BOND BOOSTER

The honor of having contributed more space and money-value to Liberty Loan advertising in the present drive than any other business concern goes to the United States Rubber Company, whose campaign of big advertisements to make the loan overwhelmingly successful have appeared in every community in the country at an expense of more than \$50,000.

The company's influence for the loan has been exerted in a nation-wide way along another line also, for instead of making its three million dollar subscription to the loan in a lump sum it has made substantial purchases in hundreds of cities from coast to coast.

In addition to having a general patriotic interest in the success of the loan the United States Rubber Company has been spurred to a "fighting" interest in the success of the loan and the war by the fact that over two thousand stars—representing a most vital group of its officers and employees—appear in the silk service flag which hangs as a sacred emblem in the company's main offices at 1750 Broadway, New York.

The appeal made by the Liberty Loan committee for advertising space, found a ready response from the company because of the recognition of the fact that in no other manner more could be done to aid in every city and town than in any other way, except by direct participation in the loan. Following up its advertising, the company has gone into most of the cities where it has advertised and has bought a slice of the bonds thus putting its receipts into practice.

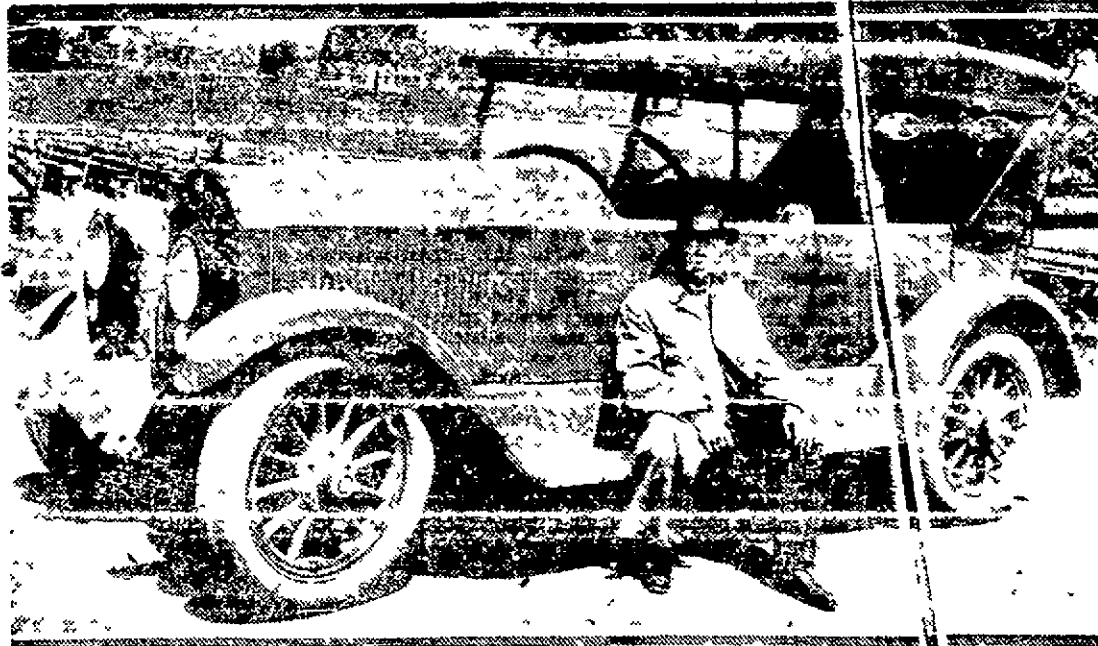
Most of the space contributed for advertising the loan was that generally used by the United States Tire Company whose president, J. N. Gunn, has been strongly in favor of displaying advertising of bonds with the products of the manufacturers.

Five thousand dollars was subscribed toward the Oakland quota through D. H. White, Oakland branch manager of the United States Rubber Company.

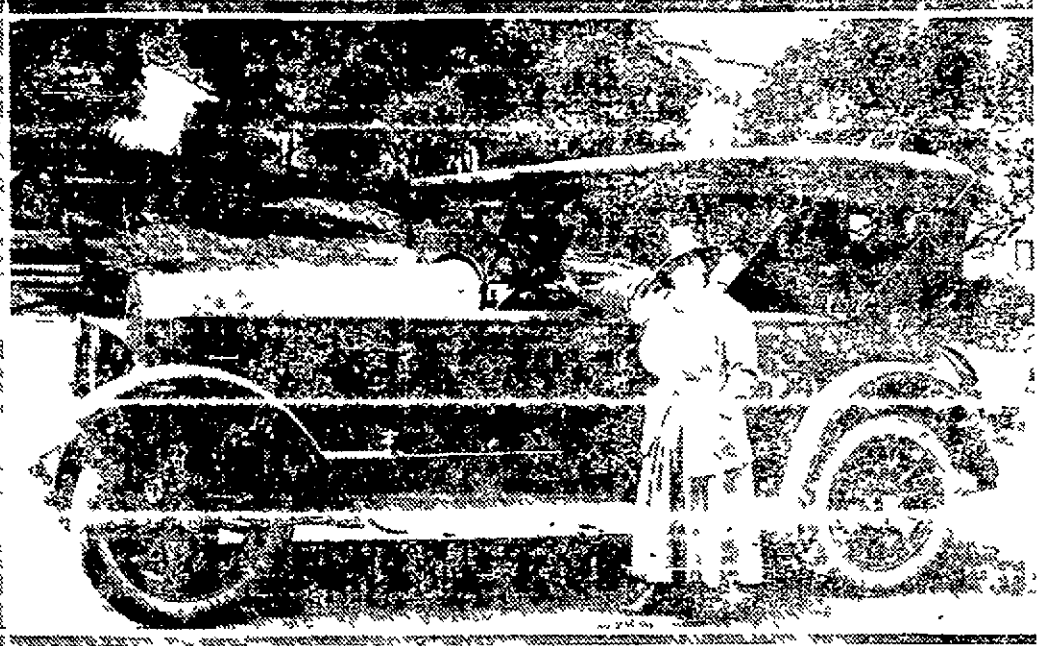
STRETCHED CASINGS
After a casing has been long in use sometimes stretching develops, so that it takes longer to inflate it. A stretched tire should not be pumped up too tight and incidentally it is best to fit such casings with inner liners. As this means a good many more miles can be gotten out of them.

Popular Motor Car Has Enthusiastic Following Here

Two well-known Oakland motorists who bought new cars during the past week.



Roscoe Havens of Oakland with his new Cole 8 sportster model. This is his third Cole car.



Mrs. A. V. Baxter of Oakland with her new Cole 8 sportster model. This is Mrs. Baxter's fourth Cole car.

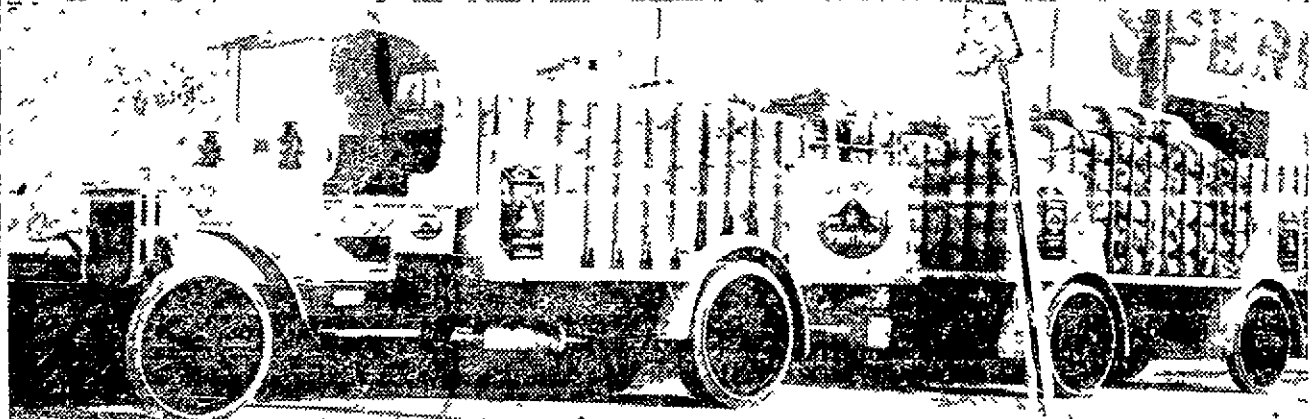
CHEVROLET RUNS FOR 77,000 MILES

Motorists who run their cars a few thousand miles and then begin to think about a new one look at a leaf from the automobiling log of Bert McDonald, who carries the 50 percent mail in Arizona, between Hereford, Paines, Miller and Garden Canyon. McDonald's route is not exactly a bed of roses nor a parade of boulevards, but he is more than satisfied with the way his machine behaves.

In a letter to R. C. Durant of the Chevrolet factory in Oakland, R. B. Krebs of Tombstone tells of the satisfaction McDonald has in driving with the Chevrolet. Among other things Krebs reports, "I have a Chevrolet 50 percent mail man at Hereford. He runs to Ramsey, Miller and Garden Canyon. McDonald was looking at my demonstrator yesterday so naturally I tried to sell him a new one as his own Chevrolet looked rather old and a bit worn. But McDonald was not doing anything. He was just looking at it. He had a total of 77,000 miles was recorded thereon. This has all been piled up in hard work day after day, but even at that McDonald says he won't want a new car until next season. Another Chevrolet around here is approaching the 100,000 mark, so Tombstone can show two cars of one model that have more than earned their way."

McDonald's record as an automobile owner is hard to beat. Not only has he driven his Chevrolet for over 100,000 miles, but he has also been a successful business man. He is a member of the local Chamber of Commerce and has been elected to various offices. He is also a successful horse breeder and has won many prizes at the local fairs.

Heavy Trucks Relieve the Railroad Situation



Huge five-ton Pierce-Arrow truck with a five-ton trailer attachment that plys between Hayward and Richmond for the Sperry Flour Company. This truck is one of a fleet of four Pierce-Arrow motor trucks the Sperry Flour Company operates here to back up its claim of 100 per cent service. Trucks as shown above are doing their part in the present war crisis by relieving the railroads of the burden of thousands of tons of local hauling.

REPUBLIC TRUCK RECORD IS GOOD SALE OF AUTOS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

In these days of foolish, down-in-the-mouth pessimism in some quarters, the story of Republic truck development comes as a refreshing piece of news. Not only do their records show "business as usual," but sales and deliveries twice as good as usual.

During the nine months ending April 1, 1918, there were 11,400 Republic trucks built and delivered, as opposed to 5,600 trucks during the same period ending April 1, 1917. The increase is a record for the company.

During the nine months ending April 1, 1918, the Republic Truck Company states their schedule of production at present is sixty trucks per day or an approximate output of 2,000 trucks per month. This schedule has reason to believe.

One of the most encouraging features of this unprecedented increase is the fact that this is regular business, and does not include so-called war orders. That these figures would have been far surpassed except for the known shortage of raw material and shipping facilities, not to mention bad roads and consequent inability to drive away, is a foregone conclusion.

The Vice-President Lafayette Markle of the Republic Truck Company states their schedule of production at present is sixty trucks per day or an approximate output of 2,000 trucks per month. This schedule has reason to believe.

New Chevrolet Out Every Eight Minutes

A complete car every eight minutes is the pace being set at the Chevrolet Motor Company's factory at Oakland. As fast as they come out the door of the final assembly room, they are turned over to the testers and given a rigorous tryout on the hill and roads near the plant. So perfect is the original work on the car that not one in fifteen is returned as faulty, although the testers put them through a full course to develop weaknesses in either speed, power or water gas and oil consumption. A special hill with a 4 per cent grade is utilized in trying out both power and brakes.

will be materially boosted in a few months.

ADD FOURTH UNIT TO FAGEOL PLANT

Increasing demand for Fageol products, both truck and tractor, throughout the west have made necessary a further enlargement of the big Oakland manufacturing plant.

To the three units already constructed a fourth is now being built at a cost of approximately \$12,000. This is in line with the original building plans of the company, and the fourth unit is being constructed in the rear of the other three. It will be used as a parts and stock department, and when all of the buildings of the plant are finished according to the original plan, this unit will be the center of the big manufacturing plant.

MARTINEZ - BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.			
SUMMER SCHEDULE			
Effective May 1, 1918			
Leave Benicia	Arrive Martinez	Leave Martinez	Arrive Benicia
7:00 A.M.	7:15 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	7:15 P.M.
8:00	8:15	8:00	8:15
9:00	9:15	9:00	9:15
10:00	10:15	10:00	10:15
11:00	11:15	11:00	11:15
12:00	12:15	12:00	12:15
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7:00	7:15	7:00	7:15
8:00	8:15	8:00	8:15
9:00	9:15	9:00	9:15
10:00	10:15	10:00	10:15
11:00	11:15	11:00	11:15
12:00	12:15	12:00	12:15

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry			
Summer Time Table, Effective Saturday, April 6, 1918			
LEAVE POINT RICHMOND			
Daily (except Sunday)—7:30	9:30	11:30	
a.m.	1:30	3:30	5:30 7:00 p.m.
Sundays—7:30	9:30	11:30	1:30 3:30 5:30 7:00 p.m.
2:00	3:30	5:00	8:00 3:00 p.m.
LEAVE POINT SAN QUENTIN			
Daily (except Sunday)—8:15	10:15	a.m.	
12:15	2:15	4:15	6:15 7:45 p.m.
Sundays—8:15	10:15	12:15	2:15 4:15 6:15 7:45 p.m.
PRINCIPAL HOLIDAYS			
SUNDAY SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE			
Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats			
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry and Transportation Co.			

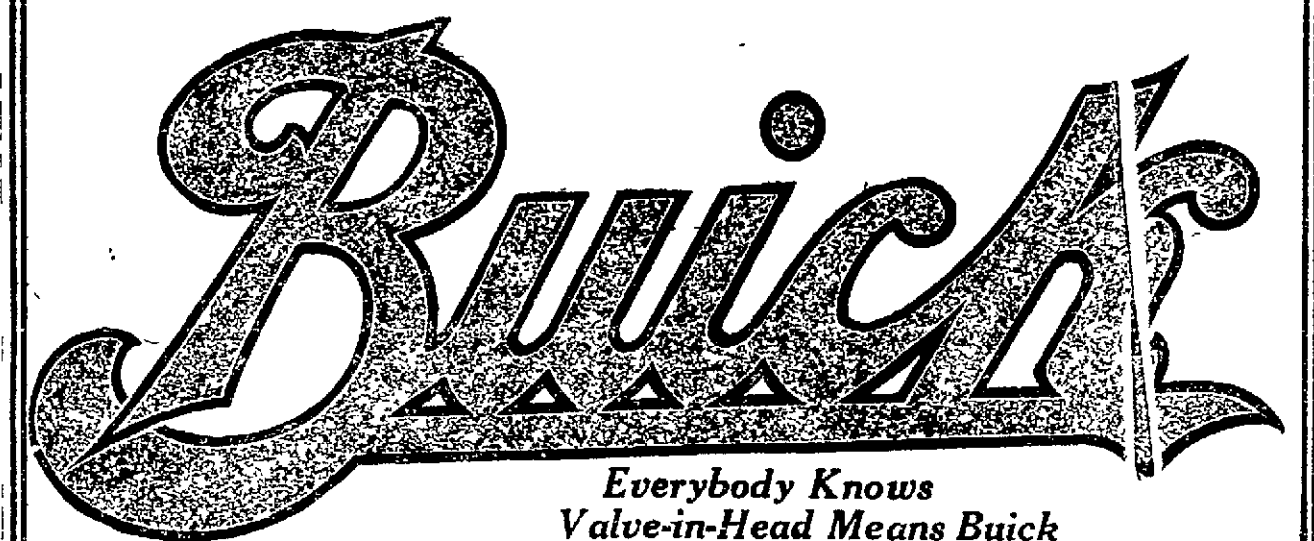
SAVE ON TIRES \$\$\$\$\$\$

GUARANTEED TIRES & TUBES. BUY NOW

Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid	Size Tires	Plain	Non-Skid
28x3	\$ 7.95	\$ 9.65	35x4	\$19.05	\$23.10
30x3	8.40	9.50	36x4	19.20	22.95
30x3 1/2	11.10	13.85	33x4 1/2	23.05	25.30
31x3 1/2	11.25	12.60	34x4 1/2	23.70	25.75
32x3 1/2	12.00	14.40	35x4 1/2	23.90	26.00
34x3 1/2	13.20	14.50	36x4 1/2	25.00	27.75
30x4	15.60	17.00	37x4 1/2	25.50	28.05
31x4	16.95	18.75	35x5	27.75	30.95
32x4	17.40	18.70	36x5	28.20	31.70
33x4	18.30	20.95	37x5	29.05	32.85
34x4	18.95	21.95	38x5 1/2	33.10	36.60

Goods shipped C. O. D.—no money in advance—subject to return intact within one week.

Oakland Tire Co. 2334 BROADWAY
Oakland 670 Coast's Largest Tire Jobbers Oakland, Cal.



Buick reputation has become so firmly founded that there is a constant demand for Buick cars throughout our Nation.

Buick staunchness, power, speed and flexibility make Buick cars extraordinarily valuable in these rushing times. And now Buick economy of operation is specially required.

Now when energy is at a premium and men live weeks in days, Buick cars command a high place as an efficiency factor in America's destiny.

There is a Buick for every need in the line of nine models Fours and Sixes—roadsters, touring cars, coupes, sedans.

The famous VALVE-IN-HEAD Buick motor in every one.

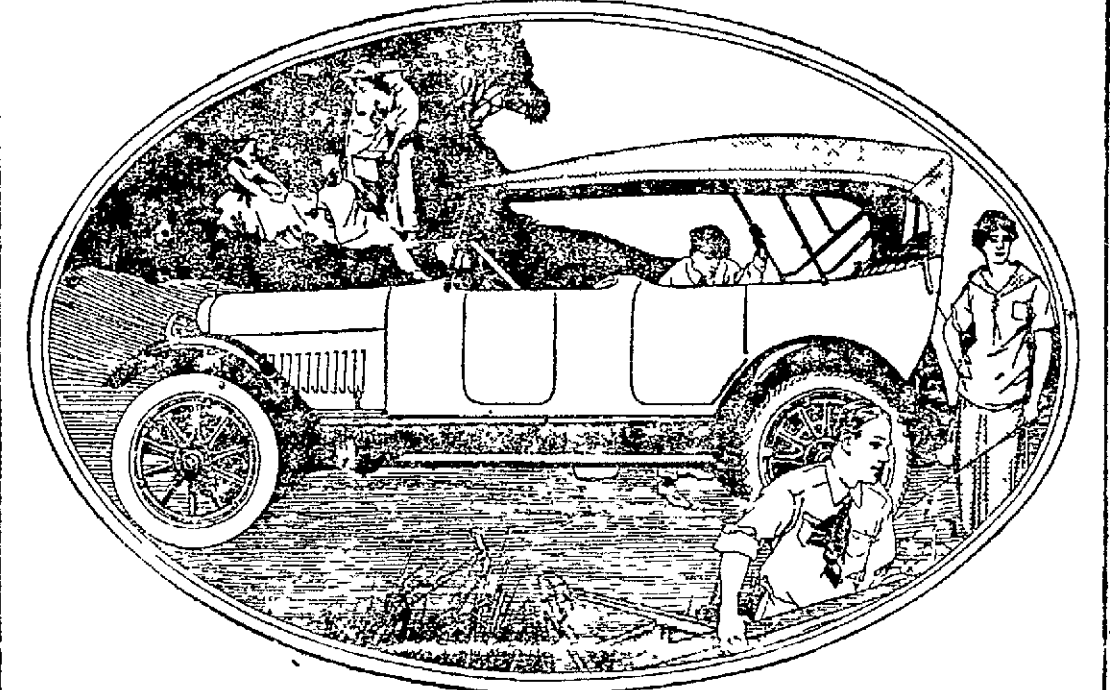
Closed Car Models To Meet All Requirements

BUICK—Valve-in-head, seven-passenger Sedan.		BUICK—Valve-in-head, five-passenger Sedan.	
Closed car Model E-Six Fifty, \$2381.50, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.		Closed Model E-Six-Forty-Seven, \$2043.39, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.	
BUICK—Valve-in-head, four-passenger Coupe.		BUICK—Valve-in-head, five-passenger Sedan.	
Closed Model E-Six-Forty-Six, \$1889.70, delivered in Oakland, including war tax.		Closed Model E-Four-Thirty-Seven, \$1361.22, delivered in Oakland. Price includes war tax.	
OPEN CARS		DELIVERY CAR	
2 Passenger, Four-cylinder \$ 948.27		Light Delivery, Four-cylinder \$913.75	
5 Passenger, Four-cylinder 948.27			
3 Passenger, Six-cylinder 1449.12			
5 Passenger, Six-cylinder 1449.12			
7 Passenger, Six-cylinder 1684.78			

Prices f. o. b. Oakland, including war tax

HOWARD AUTO CO.
3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
SAN FRANCISCO—LOS ANGELES—PORTLAND

CHANDLER SIX Famous For Its Marvelous Motor



Right Car at Right Price; Chandler Leads

THE Chandler Company has striven for five years to give the public the best Six at the best price. And it has succeeded, year after year, in this aim.

The Chandler for 1918 offers real motor car worth approached only by other cars selling for hundreds of dollars more.

The Chandler leads all Sixes—indeed all medium-priced high-grade cars—because it offers so much more for so much less.

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES			
Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1595		Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1595	
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, \$1675			
Convertible Sedan, \$2295		Convertible Coupe, \$2195	
		Limousine, \$2895	
(All prices f o b Cleveland)			

Come Choose Your Chandler Now

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO COMPANY
3020 Broadway, Oakland Lakeside 5100
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

LUBRICATION IMPORTANCE DULY SHOWN

It has been aptly said that the importance of lubrication to the proper operation and continued existence of the motor car, cannot be over-emphasized. One who follows the developments in the automobile field, might be tempted to think the present generation of car owners had been thoroughly educated in this, but then finds one making some mistake in lubrication that shows that many car owners do not know the real meaning of the subject.

For several years past no wise motorist has used grease as a lubricant for his transmission, yet many car owners who ought to know better still employ this heavier lubricant in this location. Grease cannot keep the moving surfaces clean and run practically unlubricated thereafter. In addition grease has the unfortunate characteristic of carrying dirt and foreign matter that it may pick up. It has distinct drawbacks as a lubricant in any location, especially in cold weather, when it ought never to be used. In winter the grease is almost certain to become so thick that the wheels of any case in which it is used, while the gears operate entirely dry.

When grease is used in cups, it has the characteristic of developing so that the cup cannot be turned down properly, and very little lubrication gets to the bearing surface for which it was intended.

On practically all cars of any but the most recent vintage, grease cups are fitted at various locations. If the owner desires to substitute oil as a lubricant for the grease, he has practically to replenish the cups every day. In many cases this would be worth the increased labor. On the other hand it may be possible to replace the grease cups with large oil cups having gradual feed. Some of the newer cars indeed have been designed with special lubrication systems and with wick oiling devices, which require replenishment only once or twice a week. At any rate, the substitution of oil for grease for almost any lubrication service will be a benefit to the parts affected.

Naturally different parts of the mechanism require different lubricants, that is to say different grades of oil. For gears, the transmission, differential and rear axle, a heavy oil will be the most satisfactory lubricant. Other parts will do better on a cylinder oil. For the average car two grades of oil will pretty well take care of all the lubrication needs.

The past year or so has seen a number of extremely ingenious oil cups offered to the motoring public, some of them embodying a gradual feed, achieved by means of constrictive passages that allow the oil to leak out only by degrees. Others employ what is known as wick feed, in which the oil is drawn up in a wick and fed gradually to the part needing lubrication. For such places as the shafts of the brakes, the universal joints in some types, this makes a very satisfactory arrangement.

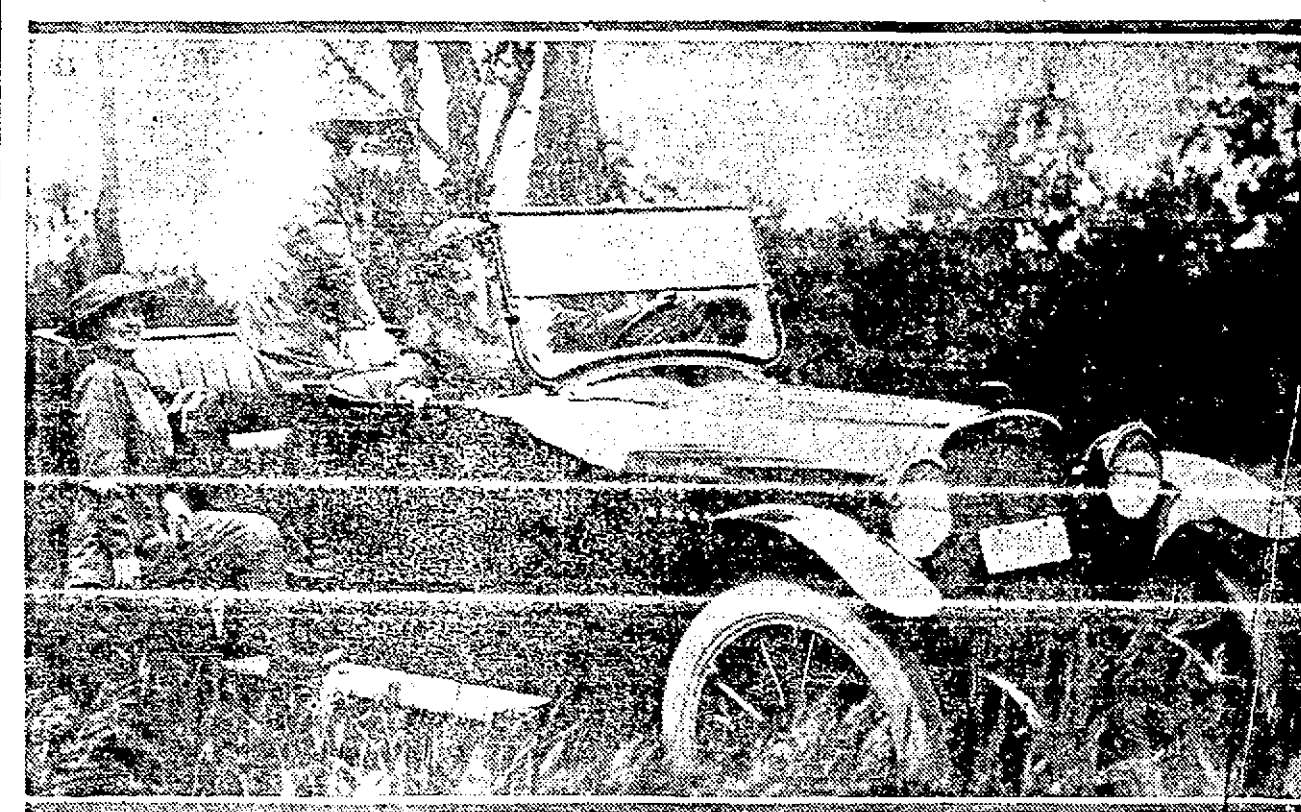
It has always been the custom to lubricate universal joints by means of grease or graphite, because there is great difficulty in keeping oil in the joint. This part moves with great rapidity when the mechanism is in operation and needs the most effective lubrication. Recently it has been found possible to lubricate the universal joints by means of oil fed through wicks. In many cases this change would have to be the result of altered design, which the manufacturer is loath to do because of the cost.

Wick feed has the double advantage of being economical, as well as efficient. In operation the oil travels up the wick by capillary attraction, just as it does up a piece of blotting paper. It is discharged upon the surface, resulting in a continuous film of oil spread itself over the whole surface and really this method is the next best thing to having the parts run in oil. The wick oiling device not only requires frequent filling and another advantage of the system is that dirt or foreign matter, even if it is present in the oil, cannot make its way to the bearing surface.

The question of obtaining adequate lubrication is one in which engineers have given and are giving almost constant thought. Some of them have even attempted the negative solution of the problem by employing bushings made of wood or of metal that does not require lubrication. In most of these latter there is a certain proposition of graphite, which is intended to act as a lubricant, just as the soapstone griddles our grandmothers used to have would bake cakes without the application of outside grease. These lubricantless bushings serve very well for certain parts of the car's mechanism, but where there is intense movement they are never turned down by a careless owner, at that they are probably better than grease cups, especially those that are never turned down by a careless owner.

Many engineers believe that eventually we shall have a car that embodies a whole lubrication system, feeding all parts of the mechanism. In this case all

Designs New Motor Togs—"Freedomalls"



MISS ENICE K. WILSON (on running board), fair Chandler owner who believes she has invented the ultimate motor costume for women drivers who desire to care for their own cars. Miss Wilson has named her creation the Freedomalls. It is a one-piece suit.

Fair Motorist Fashions Are Piece Motor Suit For Women

That necessity is the mother of invention is reported to have been proven; this time by a fair local motorist, Miss Enice K. Wilson of this city, owner of a Chandler car.

Miss Wilson, just at present, is substantiating her belief in the above time-worn adage with a one-piece motor suit for women which has been fashioned by her own fair fingers. It is regarded as natural that Miss Wilson is proud of her creation, but it is also stated that many of her woman motorist friends are just as pleased with what they term as "Miss Wilson's invention," for she has been obliged to let them copy the original for their own use in motoring, or a field.

To date there are only three of these woman's motor suits in captivity, one of which Miss Wilson wears whenever she embarks upon a week-end motor journey. Frequently, according to Miss Wilson, she is garbed in it while motoring around the city, but she often conceals it by slipping over it a skirt and motor coat. When Miss Wilson designed her one-piece suit, which she has named "Freedomalls," the charming motorist had this angle of its utility in mind—that it could be made available for instant use, but at the same time concealed under the more conventional street garb.

"It's my theory," explained Miss Wilson, "that a woman driver has no longer any the owner would have to do would be to fill a single central reservoir. In fact, a car approaching that ideal was exhibited at the shows of a couple of years ago. In the meantime, the owner's desires to treat his car with all possible tenderness, and get out of it all the mileage and service that there is in it, all substituted oil lubricants for grease, even at the expense of installing new cups of the gradual or wick feed type. The change will be worth while.

reason to embark upon long journeys to the country or the mountains districts impeded by an overabundance of troublesome skids. A one-piece motor suit, designed along the lines of my "Freedomalls," will be found of not only great utility and availability, but unobtrusive with a woman who drives her own car and pretends to take care of it herself. Nine-tenths of the pleasure of motoring is driving one's own car and a proper suit is decidedly essential for women."

Hudson Six Holds Record for Pike's Peak

It is considered quite some little stunt to drive to the top of Pike's Peak. Once not long ago a Hudson special made the trip in such short time that twenty other famous contenders had to bite the dust and so the Super-Six won and still holds the Pike's Peak hill climb.

This last year, forty-four Hudson Super-Sixes anxious to emulate the deed of their famous progenitor followed the hair-pin curves and breakneck slopes up to the top of the mountain dubbed Pike's Peak by Zebulon Montgomery Pike. And, according to the statistics furnished by the association that keeps a record of these things, probably more Hudsons made the trip, but forty-four did turn in cards for membership in the Pike's Peak Summit Motor Club and received official recognition for having made the trip.

It is a good plan occasionally to see that the nuts of the spring clips are tight. Loose spring clips permit excess stress to be thrown on the center of the leaves, from which breakage results.

CAN JUDGE TRUE WORTH OF AUTO

It is common knowledge among automobile men that the true worth of a motor car can be judged by its performance in certain sections of the country. Among these test sections are the hilly parts of Western Pennsylvania and the mountain roads in some districts of California. Many motor cars give fair service in most districts but reveal their true lack of stamina in these so-called "test districts."

The Westcott Motor Car has been staging some unusual performances both in Pennsylvania and in California. It is giving steady, dependable service in the hardest country. One California Westcott owner drives his Westcott all year round from San Diego to El Centro in Imperial Valley, a distance of 143 miles. About 125 miles of the trip are in the mountains. The altitude varies from 200 feet below to 6100 feet above sea level. Although in summer the temperature is sometimes 120 degrees in the shade, the Westcott never boils. Its owner claims that it is the only big car making this trip that never boils in summer.

It averages 15.2 miles per gallon of gasoline and 800 miles per gallon of oil. From San Diego to Los Angeles and return he secures an average of 18.3 miles per gallon.

In Western Pennsylvania Westcotts are giving the best kind of service. An official of the Allegheny Foundry and Machine Company who has been closely associated with the Westcott business since its beginning says: "I have been touring the mountains of Western Pennsylvania and have made every hill on high gear. I am looking for a hill the Westcott can't negotiate on high but haven't been able to find it."

MOTORISTS TRAVEL OVER RIDGE ROAD SOME PREFER THE CANYON ROUTE

Motorists are once more traveling the Ridge road in appreciable numbers though many prefer to go by way of the Bouquet Canyon route as it is not so steep as the hills on the two detours made necessary on the ridge by reason of new paving being done.

There is a detour at either end, the one at the south being about four miles long. The stretch of rough road from Castle station to the foot of the grade is now paved, but at the end of the new pavement the detour is made to the left through a narrow canyon for four miles. This road is good but narrow. There are many places where two cars cannot pass, but turnouts are frequent and little backing up need be done.

One lane through a ranch is so narrow that two cars would be unable to get past between the lines of barbed wire fence, but the lane can be seen from either end and trouble avoided. At the upper end of the canyon the road climbs a rather abruptly to the top of the ridge and has two short hairpin turns which necessitate backing up with a long wheel base vehicle. It rains the top of the ridge and the state highway about a mile south of the first garage.

The detour at the northern end leaves the Bouquet canyon road a half mile or more east of where the highway starts up the hill and comes back to the main road again just below Soudberg's. This part of the road is not so steep as the other detour, but has considerable sand on it which requires gear work. It, too, is narrow and it is well to keep a sharp lookout for approaching cars.

The Ridge road that is open is very rough, more so, perhaps, than it has ever been, but at least an hour can be saved by traveling that way instead of Bouquet canyon. Very little work has been done except to keep the road open where landslides have occurred and these are so many that a great deal of work has been required to make the road passable and a still greater amount will have to be done to put it in proper shape.

At most of the sharp turns a part of the hill has been cut away, leaving a shed about two feet high over which drivers can see approaching cars. This makes it possible to see a car much sooner than was possible before and will tend to reduce the chances of head-on collisions with fast drivers.

The Eldorado stage company is now routing all of their Packard Twin Six stages over the ridge route in preference to the Bouquet Canyon road, which was used during the past winter. Part of the fleet of twelve passenger cars have been put in service, which marks another milestone of progress in the motor stage transportation business in Southern California.

These cars were formerly equipped to carry nine persons, but by lengthening the wheel base and putting another section in the regular bodies twelve can be carried with the same degree of seating comfort and added riding quality.

OUR INSPECTION SERVICE IS
FREE
Bring Your Tires and Tubes to
RECORD TIRE CO.
23RD AND BROADWAY
ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK
We will tell you honestly if a repair is NOT justified.
PHONE OAKLAND 212



FIVE HUNDRED WOMEN DRIVE CADILLAC EIGHTS IN CALIFORNIA—

Regardless of size or horsepower, there is no motor car in the world so easy to drive as a Cadillac Eight.

Every man or woman who has driven Cadillacs on long tours will indorse the above statement. Only Cadillac owners can know the comfort and rest there is in Cadillac touring. No nervous strains, no tired arms and shoulders, no aching back. It is little wonder so many women drive Cadillac cars.

And the reason the Cadillac is the easiest car to drive? Because the Cadillac throughout is different, because there are details of construction that are found in no other car, because of the minute attention to everything that goes to make for enjoyable motoring.

Ease of Steering:

One hundred per cent of the time a car is in motion the driver is engaged in steering, so the ease of steering should receive first consideration from a woman driver. A child can steer a Cadillac with perfect ease. The steering gear is of a distinctive Cadillac design and is built with an unusual degree of accuracy. This assures steering with a minimum friction, which in turn means minimum effort. The design of the steering mechanism throughout the Cadillac is distinctive, it is built for strength and ease in handling.

Drive a Cadillac where there are many twists and turns and you will find that the car straightens itself, doing away with the strain on the driver. This is due to still another feature of Cadillac construction:

by a system of compound leverage the clutch can be pushed out by one's thumb alone. The smallest woman can work the Cadillac clutch with ease. It works so easy it is almost uncanny. And when you try it you will see that the Cadillac starts with a smooth, velvety action.

Lack of Gear Shifting:

The unusual flexibility of the smooth-acting motor permits driving in city traffic with little or no gear shifting.

It is possible to drive from San Diego to San Francisco without getting out of the high gear and do it without unduly straining the power plant. When it is necessary to shift, the lever is within easy reach and the gears shift quietly and readily.

Easy but Positive Brakes:

Cadillac brakes can be applied with slight effort. They take hold gradually but surely. For every seven pounds of car weight there is one inch of braking surface. Strong, sure-acting brakes are most important elements of safety, and to this the makers of the Cadillac have always given more than usual attention.

There is a feeling of restfulness about driving a Cadillac Eight. The soft purr of the motor is not a jar to the nerves and the ease of handling and the comfortable position enables one to drive for hundreds of miles without the strain that usually accompanies motor touring.

Motoring in a Cadillac IS different from motoring in any other car. Owners know that Cadillac advertisements never seem to tell half the story. That is true, as we do not dare to tell all the truth about the Cadillac—it would sound too impossible to the man who owns other makes.

California

DON LEE

Distributor

San Francisco

Los Angeles

Fresno

Sacramento

Pasadena

Oakland

Another FEDERAL MESSAGE This Is Real Satisfaction

Pacific Kessel Kar Branch,
San Francisco, Cal.

Downey (Cal.), April 12, 1916.

I purchased a Model H Federal in June, 1914, and, figuring conservatively, I have driven it over 40,000 miles.

Recently I hauled forty-five thousand pounds of sweet potatoes, thirty-eight thousand pounds of corn, thirty thousand pounds of other freight from Downey to Los Angeles in one week. * * Have moved 8000 tons of corn in six weeks. * *

One of the original tires is still on the front wheel, and has never been off. * * The pistons have never been out of the motor, and it still runs perfectly quiet. All four of the original spark plugs are still in use. * * The carburetor has never been adjusted. * *

I have purchased just three fan belts, * * the transmission has never been touched, except to lubricate. Have never replaced a clutch leather, * * the differential has never been touched nor opened. The original paint is still on the truck. * *

It is all considered supernatural by other truck owners. * * Was recently offered \$1000 for it, * * but it is really a good-paying investment. * *

Owing to the extreme service I have had from this Federal, in comparison with others which I have owned and used, I can assure you that when I am in the market again for motor truck equipment there will be only one truck considered, and that will be a Federal.

Very truly yours,

R. B. BRISCOE.

ORIGINAL OF THE LETTER AND OTHER SUCH TESTIMONIAL
LETTERS ON FILE.

A Size for Every Business

THE PACIFIC KESSEL KAR BRANCH

WILLIAM L. HUGHSON, President

Largest Motor Car Dealers on the Coast.

Oakland Branch—TWENTY-FOURTH AND BROADWAY

Phone Lakeside 117

Branches—San Francisco, Fresno, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle.

TIDLE BARGAINS TIRE

Standard Makes

Goods shipped to all points C. O. D. Money refunded on goods returned intact within one week.

Size	Plain Tread	Gray Tubes
28x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15
30x3	8.20	2.15
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70
34x3 1/2	12.90	3.20
30x4	15.50	3.25
31x4	16.30	3.30
32x4	16.55	3.40
33x4	17.30	3.50
34x4	17.60	3.60
35x4	18.40	4.15
36x4	18.65	3.85
33x4 1/2	23.00	4.30
34x4 1/2	23.80	4.35
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.50
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.65
37x4 1/2	25.80	4.85
35x5	27.80	5.45
36x5	28.20	6.00
37x5	29.30	5.65

Non-Skid Prices in Proportion

SPECIAL Non-Skid Seconds

33x4 \$17.90

34x4 \$18.25

Prices subject to change without notice.

Automobile Tire Co.

1776 BROADWAY
Phone Oakland 8219.

J. L. CLARK, Local Manager,
O. A. DEMAREST, Coast Manager,
533 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco,
Sixth and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.
Second and B Sts., San Diego,
Hotel Fresno Building, Fresno.

The Oldest Automobile Tire Jobbing Concern in the United States and the Largest in the World.

Open Sunday Mornings

Phone Lakeside 1410 and 974.

ADDITIONAL SPORTS

fare meet at the Ice Rink here last night with 38 points. Multnomah Club, Portland, with 29 points, was second; University of Oregon third, with 13 points, and the United States Signal Corps and soldiers from Camp Lewis tied for fourth with 10 points each. Webster of Multno-

APARTMENT HOUSES HOTELS

Continued.

AAAAAA—LUDGING HOUSE MAN
MITCHENER
ESTABLISHED 19 YEARS.
AUTOMOBILE
SERVICE.

250—This is 6x9 10 rms.; bkgd.; electric
ref., auto. cool. & heat.
ALICE ST. CORNER

550—12 rms.; bkgg. apt.; separate meters;
water in apt.; rent \$19; all
refined.

HERE'S THAT LITTLE BEAUTY
500 handles 14 rms.; modern; rooming
house; electric; heat & cool.;
sunb.; furnished new 1 year; rent
\$50; near Postoffice.

CO. WANT DUT THIS.

400 handles 22 rms.; rooms and apt.;
separate meters; elec.; velvet car-
peting; birds-eye maple furniture;
new glass; exclusive.

JEFFERSON MOUNTAIN-MAKER.
1500-29 rms. bkpt. aprts.; separate me-
d. bath; 24 hr. h. & c. bldg. \$1500.
NOTD THE RENT \$500.
1500-47 rms.; sunny corner; walking
distance from ship yards; clearing
\$200; 24 hr. h. & c. bldg.; bus stop;
going East reason of sacrifice.
HOLDS YOU IT OR NOT? \$1500.
1500-50 rms.; 24 hr. h. & c. bldg.; lobby;
steam heated; all inside rooms;
rent \$225; good lease; \$1200 w/it
handle; exclusive with Mitchell.
1500-51 12 rms. MOD. apt. Oakridge
2-8, 8-8; rent \$4 per month; cater-
ing; 24 hr. h. & c. bldg.; bus stop;
list. \$200 handles; just listed.
OH! YOU BEAUTIFUL DOLL.
4-2 rooms apls., modern in every par-
ticular; fully equipped; sunny
rent \$5 per month; regular pick up.
IT TAKES JUST \$500.
0 rms.; 24 hr. h. & c. bldg.; corner;
clearing \$275 per month; note the
rent, \$175; will consider terms; not
listed with others.
COMMERCIAL HOTEL

3500-60 rms.; upstairs corner; private
baths; steam heated; all outside
mount; linoleum; TV and stereo;
furniture; hair mattresses; to see
is to buy; cheap rent; terms can
be arranged; let us show you this
Monday.

WHAT ABOUT THIS OPPORTUNITY?
Rent from 35 rms.; modern apt.; beau-
tifully furnished; TV and stereo;
\$275; exclusive with Mitchener.
RENT UNFURNISHED.

5 rms.; 1000 sq. ft.; 1000 sq. ft.; 35; splendid
corner; separate meters; rent \$75;
you will have to hurry.

The above list just a few of our many
bargains. Let us present the whole story.

MITCHENER

52 BACON BLOCK. OPEN SUNDAY.

TRIANGLE

106 BACON BLOCK.

675-21-room apartment house, 4 light
housekeeping; rent \$40; income
\$500; good location in city.

1500-Good concrete hotel. 4000 ft.
class furniture; 100 rooms; income
\$500 per mo gross; net to investor
\$200; 1900 hotel. Can buy in in-
terest in same.

700-Net \$54.50; very clean, good furni-
ture. Income \$96, including owner's
share of the room.

800-9-room rooming house, rent \$30.
across from the Postoffice; good
transient house; furniture good.

1200-10-room rooming house, rent \$30.
\$13.00 mo; hair mattress; furniture
very good; must sell; hotel easily
worth \$5000; has sold for \$8000;
good furniture.

800-Hotel, 11-room apartment house,
income net to buyer \$70; rent \$50.

1250-Transient house, income \$50 weekly
rent \$67; best location; must sell.

1500-10-room transient for a
lady; can clear \$100 mo.

530—Ice cream and confectionery; notions; 3 living rooms; rent \$20; incl. \$30.

ATTRACTIVE, EXCEPTIONAL GOOD BUTS IN MODERN APT. HOUSES AND HOTELS.

4600—4 rms.; mod. apt. house; attractive; close to loc. on 2nd St. \$100.

3100—2 rms., mod. apts., close in. \$100.

3100—30 rms.; mod. apts.; lake district. \$100.

8900—30 rms.; mod.; commercial hotel. \$100.

8900—30 rms.; mod.; commercial hotel. \$100.

1100—17 rms.; apts.; 6 garages; rent \$50. \$100.

530—13 rms.; close in; rent \$45. \$100.

425—3 rms.; rent \$24; incl. \$100.

425—3 rms.; close in. 17th St. \$100.

14 rms., apts., rent unfurnished. \$100.

HOGS. C. SPILKER & CO., 250 Bacon Bldg.

A. J. BARTON

ROOM 201 BACON BLDG.
PHONE LAKESIDE 2197.

I have 32 room apt. house, clears over \$200. Call for details. Rent \$150.

10-room n.k.; rent \$39; rent water free; price only \$334; a good buy.
15 rooms, right in town; rent \$35; price \$45; all modern; call 101-21-21.
36-room hotel; \$2500; rent \$125; h. c. water every room; clears \$150 a month.
HAVE 5 CASH BUYERS FOR LEASED AND FURNITURE OF CLOSE-IN APARTMENT HOUSE. BARNUM & BLDG., OAKLAND, CAL.
MOST ATTRACTIVE HOME and apartment house site, fronting Lake Merritt. Sell to close estate. See Dr. Rickabaugh.
GEO. W. AUSTIN
1539 Broadway.
ROOMING house wanted, 15 rooms or more, clean and modern, good location, for cash. Box 14143, Tribune.
WILL sacrifice bkgp. appts. for cash; am leaving town. Box 14140, Tribune.

450-N. NEWLY furnished, 12-room sunny cor-
 450- rent \$35; lease: separate
 450- meters; cleans \$40 mo., with suite; no
 450- 221 E. 1st cor. San Pablo, 12
 450- B-2, 2 and 3-r. apts.; ideal location
 Owner, Box 14124, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 1 UPTO-DATE \$200 talking machine
 with latest records, \$75. 517 5th. Oak.
 BECKER Bros. piano, bought at \$655,
 for cash \$75. 502 13th; Lakeside 4792.
 EXCHANGE your records and instru-
 ments. Musical Repair Shop, 1513 San
 Pablo.
 Emerson diamond allen, latest model, 30
 records; bargain, 212 14th st. A.
 JIMBAL piano, mah. plain, like new;
 cost \$525; bargain \$125. 220 12th av.
 BEST sell at once. 1 Fisher piano, slight-
 ly used, \$200 cash; will take Liberty
 Bond; 1 new mahogany upr. piano;

\$250; terms considered. Jepson Storage & Moving Co. Lake, 209.

Y Steinway piano, cost \$675; a bargain. For information, phone Lakeside 4742.

EMERSON upright, like new, \$200 cash. Lakeside 5502. Art, 29.

Y mahogany upright, piano cheap on SLEAT in box 14115 Tribune.

ICKLE-LO-LO! 85-note Harmonist summer piano; for cafe, restaurant or player piano; good condition; will sacrifice. Geo. W. Butler, Hotel Urellin.

EW Tishman mahogany; cost \$57.50; price \$39 with records. Berkeley 6465.

Y AUSTRIAN-PIANO wanted for client list in S. F. 5000. Lakeside 1124. H. 10.

Y FINE PIANO. All condition, \$299; mahogany. Free bench. Modern russe. 502 15th st.

WANTING! couple wants piano for storage; no children. Box 14194. Trib.

WANTING! 85 piano for storage. In-

quire 21 1/2th St., East of 17th

ALL STORES, FR. PLANT, VIETNAM FREE FOR
USE OF SAME. BOX 714, THUAN.

AUTO REPAIRING.

MACHINE WORK, AUTO AND GENERAL RE-
PAIR WORK, PRICES REASONABLE, ALL WORK
GUARANTEED. CON. 265, 419 Franklin st.

AUTO SUPPLIES.

GRAY & DAVID, electric starter for
cars, lights, and accessories. 225 E 14th


VULCANIZING.

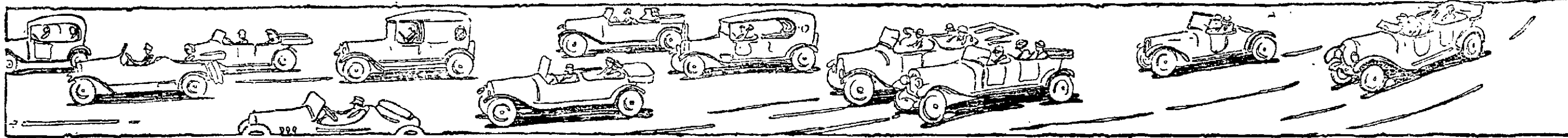
The Tire Doctor Shop.
Retreading, Repairing.
Complete stock new, used tires.
138 12th st.; Lakeside 569.

GARAGES FOR RENT.

PORTABLE garage, rented \$2.50 per mo.
or sold easy terms. Phone Oak 683.

Continued on Next Page.





HONEST VALUES!

1917 BUICK ROADSTER, 6-cylinder; run less than 6000 miles	\$1050
1916 BUICK SIX, A1 shape; D. 55; 7-passenger	\$1000
1913 BUICK, 5-passenger; good tires all around	\$200
1914 BUICK TRUCK	\$400
1914 STUDEBAKER, good tires, A1 shape	\$400
1918 FORD, brand new, 5-passenger	\$525
1914 CADILLAC, 5-passenger. This car is in extra fine shape; special top	\$650
1913 STUDEBAKER COUPE	\$250
1917 BUICK, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger; A1 shape	\$1000
1917 FORD TOURING CAR, demountable rims, seat covers, car same as new	\$450
1917 STUDEBAKER ROADSTER, A1 shape	\$500
1914 HAYNES COUPE, bargain for	\$350
1918 BUICK, MODEL E-49, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; run less than 6000 miles; cord tires	\$1475
1918 BRAND NEW BRISCOE, 5-passenger	\$850
1917 BUICK, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger	\$1050
1916 BUICK, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger	\$800
1917 BUICK, 4-cylinder, 5-passenger; all new tires—this car same as new	\$700
1917 BUICK, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger	\$950
1917 FORD ROADSTER, demountable rims, shock-absorbers all around	\$450

FOR FULL DETAILS ASK FOR CY RUSSELL—TERMS IF DESIRED

Howard Auto Co.

OPEN SUNDAYS
3300 BROADWAY LAKESIDE 3400

BUTLER-VEITCH

We have disposed of our establishment in Berkeley for the sale of Hudson and Dodge Bros. Motor Cars, and are now interested solely in the sale of Fagol Trucks, Grant-Denno Trucks and Hesse Trailers.

Our used cars must be sold, and no reasonable offer will be refused.

We also have a limited stock of accessories, including clocks, spot lights, tire chains, engine-driven tire pumps, fire extinguishers and other automobile necessities which we will sell at cost.

This Is Your Opportunity

Scripps-Booth Roadster	1916 Dodge Touring
Premier Touring, like new	Ford Coupelet
Mercury Touring, fine car	Hudson Coupe
Hudson Super, 7-pass	Winton, 6-cyl.
Chevrolet Baby Grand	Oldsmobile, 5-pass.
Reo 6-cyl., 7-pass.	1915 Dodge Roadster
Cadillac, 4-pass.	Overland Touring

MANY OTHERS TO SELECT FROM

BUTLER-VEITCH

425 19th STREET PHONE OAKLAND 739



GUARANTEED REBUILT AUTOMOBILES ON EASY TERMS

1917 MODEL 88-8 SEVEN-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; latest style body; every possible improvement; all new tires	\$1000
1916 CHANDLER 7-15, new top and two new Kelly Springfield tires	\$550
1917 MODEL 75-B TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS all thoroughly overhauled and repaired	\$550
86 T. 6-cyl., 1916, 7-passenger	\$775
83 T. 1916 5-passenger; wire wheels	\$575
JEFFERY, 1915, 5-passenger	\$350
1914 MODEL 79 TOURING CAR in first-class condition, with a very fine paint job	\$350
1917 FORD TOURING CAR, in excellent condition	\$350
And several other good buys	
1918 MODEL 90 TOURING CAR	\$650

TRUCK BARGAINS

79 DELIVERY EXPRESS	\$350
1916 STUDEBAKER EXPRESS, good tires	\$300
81 DELIVERY EXPRESS	\$450

Our used car business is just as important to us as our new car business. A used car owner receives the same factory service as a new car owner.

Willys-Overland Pacific Company

2860 BROADWAY

LAKESIDE 132

Open Sundays Evenings by Appointment

GUARANTEED

REBUILT CARS

A GOOD USED CAR IS MUCH BETTER THAN A CHEAP NEW ONE.

STUDEBAKER, 8-pass., 6-cyl. roadster; like new	\$900
OVERLAND, panel top delivery; good condition	\$300
16 STUDEBAKER; 4 cyl.; 7-pass.; excellent condition	\$650
15 STUDEBAKER; 4 cyl.; 7-pass.; roadster; fine shape	\$550
1913 CADILLAC, 7 pass., good shape	\$350
STUDEBAKER, paneled top, delivery; excellent condition	\$500

WEAVER ABLES WELLS CO.

3221 BROADWAY

PHONE LAKESIDE 250

1917 Cadillac Touring Car—Overhauled and repainted, new top and plate glass curtains, wire wheels	
1916 Cadillac Victoria—Overhauled and repainted; fine upholstery	
1915 Cadillac Touring Car—Rebuilt and repainted, new top and plate glass curtains	
1913 Cadillac Touring Car—Good condition	
1917 Hudson Super-Six Sedan—Like new throughout, wire wheels	
1916 6-cylinder Studebaker Coupe—Repainted, interior finish like new	
1917 6-cylinder Studebaker Touring Car—Rebuilt and repainted, new top and seat covers	
1916 Buick Touring Car—Like new, six good tires	
1916 Buick Roadster—Overhauled and repainted, plate glass curtains in top	
1916 Cadillac Touring Car—Rebuilt, fine mechanical condition	
1916 6-cylinder Chalmers Touring—Full equipped	
1915 6-cylinder Haynes Touring Car—A trap	

Motor Cars

2265 BROADWAY

OAKLAND 858

BIG BARGAINS

Make Us an Offer on Any of Our Used Cars If You Want to Save Money VERY EASY TERMS.

1917 Oakland 6 roadster	
1916 Buick 6-55 roadster	
1916 Chandler 5 touring, a snap	
1917 Oakland 5 roadster; like new	
1917 Paige 6 touring; good buy	
1916 Lister 4 touring; make offer	
1915 Jiffery 4 touring; cheap	
1916 Reo 4 roadster; a snap	
1917 Chalmers 4 touring; make offer	
1917 Chalmers 6 roadster; like new	
1915 Hudson 4 coupe; make offer	
1914 Overland 4 touring; cheap	
1917 Buick 4 roadster	
1917 Stearns-Knight 4 touring; like new	
1914 Buick 4 roadster; repainted	

We also have several different models of Studebakers at low prices.

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

PAIGE MOTOR CO.

3000 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, LAKESIDE 4791.

Ask for J. V. Graves, Manager.

Packard

Used Car Department

Packard, 1914, 6-48, 7-pass, touring, rebuilt, painted and guaranteed A1. Cadillac, 1915, 7-pass, touring, Simplex 5-pass, touring, body by Holbrook. Premier, 1917, 4-pass, chummy roadster. Reos, 1914-15-16-17 4 and 5-cyl., 2 and 3-pass, cars, overhauled, painted and A1 throughout.

In addition to above we have Packards, Locomobile, Franklin, Overland, Studebaker, Apperson, Mercer, Jeffery, etc., etc., Studebaker and Vim light delivery.

Charles C. Anthony, Inc.

BUSH AND VAN NESS AVE., S. E. PROSPECT 444.

Open Sunday 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

CHALMERS

WE ARE DISTRIBUTORS

"GUARANTEED SERVICE"

THE FACTORY BEHIND US.

NOT AN ORDINARY AGENCY

1917 Chalmers, 5-pass., entirely overhauled, in excellent condition; guaranteed.

1917 Chalmers roadster, overhauled; plate glass top, guaranteed (now in paint shop, buyer has option of color desired).

1917 Chalmers roadster, overhauled, in excellent shape.

1917 Cole 7-passenger.

1917 Studebaker 5-passenger.

1917 Locomobile 7-passenger.

L. E. ROSE-CHALMERS CO., DISTRICT OFFICE.

CHALMERS MOTOR CARS, TRUXIN TRUCK UNITS, BROCKWAY MOTOR TRUCKS.

2341 BROADWAY, LAKESIDE 143.

LITTLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

421 Van Ness Ave., at McAllister, S. E. Automobile wrecking house, lamps, radiators, windshields, Presto tanks, magnets, carburetors, meters, rear ends. Write us for prices on all kinds of parts.

OPEN SUNDAYS

A 1917 FORD touring car, portable garage, all latest accessories, extra tires, 2242 8th Ave., Merritt 1855.

A LATE Dodge roadster, as good as new if you want a new car at a second-hand price, see this one! \$500, 3241 E. 14th st.

A CLASSY Scripps Booth 3-pass., 3241 and runs like new; must sell quickly! \$500, 4 tires and wire wheels, 3259 E. 14th.

A FINE LEANOR one-ton truck for sale at a bargain, solid oak body, 247 E. 14th, Fruitvale 417.

A 1915 Maxwell roadster, \$250 cash, fine condition, 522 4th, 12th, 12th, 12th.

HAYES SIX Buick, clean, fine shape, like new; no dealers. Call at 121 22nd st., Oakland.

DEPENDABLE USED CARS

1916 Dodge touring, like new

1915 Oldsmobile, good on a special price

1917 Studebaker, A1 shape

1917 Buick, 6-cyl., 7-pass., fine cond.

1917 Buick, 6-cyl., 7-pass., fine cond.

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1917 Buick, 6-cyl., 7-pass., fine cond.

Symon Bros., Wreckers

21ST and SAN PABLO AVENUE Phone Oak. 2645

HOSE HOSE HOSE

5000 Doors 25c up
2500 Windows 50c up
250 Screen Doors \$1.75 up
5000 feet 3/4-inch Hose, 8 1/2c per ft
5000 feet 1/2-inch Hose, 8c per foot
250 rolls Wire Netting
2500 rolls Barbed Wire
500 Electric Fences
350 kgs Nails \$4.85 each
100 Bath Tubs, complete \$27.50
50 Cement Wash Trays \$8.50
100 Sinks \$2.25 up
100 Wash Basins \$6.50 up
150 Vit. China Toilet Combinations \$16.50

100 30-gallon Boilers \$10.50
500 Toilet Seats \$1.50
5000 feet 2x4-6-8-10-12
200,000 feet 1x4-6-8-10-12
150,000 feet 1x4 Flooring
100,000 feet 1x4-6 T. and G.
100,000 feet Rustic
100,000 Redwood and Cedar Shingles
Moulding
Roofing Paper
Large Office Safe
Wall Board
Show Cases
Corrugated Iron, 8 1/2c per foot
Flag Poles, \$4 each
Paints, all colors

20,000 feet new and second-hand Pipe, all sizes

Call, write or phone. We will cheerfully give you estimates.

Open 7 o'clock a. m. to 6:30 o'clock p. m.

OCEAN SHORE IRON WORKS

550 8TH ST., San Francisco. Phones Market 462 and 463

THIS IS A PARTIAL LIST OF BOILERS, ENGINES, TANKS, PUMPS, ETC., FOR SALE FROM OUR OWN STOCK. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR IMPORTANT ITEMS IN BOILERS, ETC., IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

Three boilers, 90 h. p. each; horizontal return tubular elephant type, boilers, passed by the state inspector for 120 lbs. working pressure; excellent condition.

Two 60 h. p. Daniel best upright boilers, 130 lb. w. p.
Three 110 h. p. compound heating boilers, 74 lb. w. p.
One 42 in. dia. by 16 ft. long horizontal return tubular boiler 118 lb. w. p.
One 175 h. p. Babcock & Wheeler boiler 150 lb. w. p.
Three 250 h. p. Scotch marine type wet back boilers, 10 ft. dia. by 15 ft. long, 130 lb. w. p., 23 tons weight ea.
One 125 h. p. Scotch marine boiler 150 lb. w. p.
One 80 h. p. Scotch marine boiler 100 lb. w. p.
Three horizontal return tubular boilers, 60 in. dia. by 16 ft. long, 80 h. p.; each good for 135 pounds working pressure.
Two horizontal return tubular boilers, 54 in. dia. by 16 ft. long, 70 h. p.; each good for 125 pounds working pressure.
Economist type boilers, 4 h. p., 4 h. p., 8 h. p., 10 h. p.
Five steam drums made of marine steel 42 in. dia. by 12 ft. long 1/2 in. thick butt strapped.
One pressure tank or air receiver 64 in. dia. by 18 ft. 8 in. long, 1/2 in. steel.
Two pressure tanks or air receivers 30 in. dia. by 96 in. long 3/4 in. steel.
Wagner, Worthington, Dow, Fairbanks-Morse and other standard makes of pumps in stock.

All the above boilers have been passed for the pressure stated by State inspectors and are fitted up according to the new State code. We have too many boilers, tanks, pumps, engines, etc., to list here and prices will be given upon request. We also manufacture anything in the plate steel or tank line.

18 150 h. p. each, horizontal return tubular boilers of the elephant type; 137 lbs. working pressure; in excellent condition for immediate delivery.

LARGE STOCK OF PAINTS, TINTS AND VARNISH JUST ARRIVED—AT OLD PRICES

FLOOR PAINT \$2.10 Gallon
WHITE LEAD 10c pound
DECK, PORCH AND STEP \$2.50
VARNISH \$1.50 Up
BARN, ROOF and FENCE \$1.00 Up
Alabaster and Other Kalsomine 35c
BOILED OIL \$1.20

D. J. CANTY,
954 16TH ST. OAK. 6957
OPEN EVENINGS.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS. Continued.

TRUNKS VALUES

100 slightly used trunks that have been thoroughly renovated, repaired, newly lined, painted, gilded, varnished, in the best possible condition. Trunks from \$1 up; also bags and suitcases.

TRADE YOUR OLD TRUNK, SUITCASE OR BAG FOR A NEW ONE.

A large stock of new goods for your selection; all kinds of leather goods artistically repaired.

TAYLOR'S TRUNK FACTORY,
2110 Alameda Way, Berkeley.
Phone Berkeley 825
Open Saturday nights until 9 o'clock.
Shattuck Ave. cars pass the door.
After business hours and Sundays call residence phone Berkeley 1672-3.
Trunks delivered free to Oakland.

THE DESK STORE buys and sells office furniture. 1805 San Pablo, Lake. 1013.

UNITED Clear Certificates, new Ingersoll watch, clothes wringer, cheap. Ph. Oakland 422.

AT BALLAM'S

1820 SAN PABLO, BKT. 18TH and 19TH. Estimates \$2 to \$10; dressers \$5 to \$15; tables \$15 to \$20; chairs from \$1.00.

AA—BARGAIN today: solid mahogany dining room set, cost \$275; Wilton 9x12 rug, inside linoleum, etc., 18 fine picture set; sell for best offer; no dealers. 808 Oakland ave.

Our Last Shipment

ANGLO PERSIAN RUGS

Contains some new designs that are simply beautiful. Remember, good rugs are scarce now.

Ashby Furniture Co.
Adeline and Alcatraz
Phone Piedmont 321.

WILSON upright piano, mahogany case, in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. 508 34th St., Oakland 4211.

WINTHILL's steel frame and tank in Fruitvale. Box 1410, Tribune.

315—NEW modern sunny flat (like cottage), 4 nice rooms, bath, gas and electricity, cement basement, private entrance, on car line, near local water, great garage if desired, to right parties. Phone Owner, Piedmont 17167.

1 HANDY shaper with lat. 18 in. 1 portable for cheap.

1 Well Universal grinder.
Oakland Welding Wks., 2848 Bdwy.

15 FEET of fumed finish sheathing suitable for delicatessen; at a bargain. Sunday, only 19 to 2. 2501 Telegraph, Oakland 4211.

10 PAIR gloves, kid; mouse-colored top shoes; \$3 pair black 4-A, almost new. Very rare. Box 14151, Tribune.

15 WICKER baby buggy, good as new, \$15. 1500 18th st. ph. Lakeside 1536.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

REGARDLESS OF PRICE!

WE MUST HAVE YOUR OLD CLOTHING ANY PLACE, AT ANY TIME.

Lakeside 4185

Cast-off Clothing

We are willing to pay a higher price than any other dealer. Don't sell before you get our offer.

Will call any time at any place. Lakeside 5064 515 7th St.

ABSOLUTELY best price; men's ladies', children's clothes. Miller, 520 8th St., Oakland 4211.

GOOD second-hand set heavy duty harness, Merchants Express Co., 418 2nd St. FAY CASH, diamonds, platinum, gold, silver. Virginia Studio, 123 Post, S. F.

HERMANN'S

GOOD USED FURNITURE

At The Price You Want to Pay

CASH—TERMS TO SUIT

Dressers, nearly 100 to select from... \$5.00 up

Iron Beds, all sizes... \$1.50 up

Spring Beds, all sizes and styles... \$1.00 up

Hermann Furniture Co.

1812-1816 San Pablo Avenue

We buy, sell or exchange for your old furniture. Phone Oakland 4540

FURNITURE SALE

Round Dining Table, 6-foot extension, in fumed finish... \$10.75

Solid Oak Fumed Dining Chairs—each... \$2.35

Large Arm Rockers, covered all over in tapestry... \$17.95

Metal Electric Table Lamps, art glass shades... \$6.25

Celebrated McDougall Kitchen Cabinet, \$5.00 down—\$1.00 per week

Silver-tone Photographs, plays any record. On installments... \$57.50

MITCHELL FURNITURE COMPANY

539 TWELFTH STREET

FURNITURE FOR SALE—Continued.

FURNITURE WANTED—Continued.

FURNITURE

ALL DESCRIPTIONS

TO BE SOLD VERY REASONABLE.

ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

HARRY M. BERGER

806 OAKLAND ST. PHONE OAKLAND 6518.

FOR SALE—Furn. of 7 rms., all or part; cheap to live; rent by renting 3 rms. Plenty of rm. for small family; everything new; close to campus. Possession May 15. Desk 2211.

FOR SALE—cheap, new wood and coal stove, 2000 Rosedale ave.

PINE new furniture of our large home at once; bargains. 241 18th st.

TWO ORIOLE GO-CARTS

See in our Exchange Dept. Ashby Furniture Co.

Adeline and Alcatraz Phone Piedmont 321

PARISH FURN. CO.

17TH and SAN PABLO. LAKESIDE 1359.

GAS range, furniture, baby buggy, coal stove, \$126. 21m. near 31st-Telegraph.

EXCHANGE

Your Old Stove or GAS RANGE ON A NEW ONE

Ashby Furniture Co.

GOOD coal range with gas plate. Oakland 8831. 702 Walker st.

KINSEY FURNITURE CO. sells direct from wholesalers at big savings to buyers. 1601 Tele. av. Oak. 323; res. Pied. 4654; office hrs. 10-12 and 2-5.

USE

Ashby Furniture Co.

S. F. Exchange Oil—Mining

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

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CROP PROSPECT IS MARKET FACTOR

Advances in the West, together with lower quotations on hogs, weakened provisions.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Sudden impairment of prospects for a huge crop of corn has been largely responsible for a swift ascent this morning in the value of the cereal. Compared with a week ago, the market this morning showed upturns ranging from 10c to 15c.

Provisions were off 10c to 6c. Bullish statements regarding the corn yield did not find expression until day after day of adverse weather had delayed seasonable farm work. Finally, government announcement that planting in the chief sections of the belt had been seriously interfered with by low temperatures and continued rains was followed by authoritative assertions that shortage of seed corn was also causing apprehension, and that heavy winter wheat acreage and a big gain in oats were expected.

Another decided bullish factor was a report that the food government was favorably considering the embargo on eastbound shipments of wheat.

Advances in oats were checked by signs that the domestic trade was temporarily overdone and by predictions that the 1918 oats acreage would be the largest on record.

Increased packing in the West, together with lower quotations on hogs, weakened provisions.

The steamer "Hesperus" arrived at Jinsen last night with the disabled steamer "Admiral Farragut" in tow. The passengers will be transferred to the steamer "Albatross" which will take them to their destination. There were 103 passengers on the "Farragut" when she struck the iceberg and became disabled near Jinsen two days ago.

THE STEAMER "HESPERUS" ARRIVED AT JINSEN LAST NIGHT WITH THE DISABLED STEAMER "ADMIRAL FARRAGUT" IN TOW. THE PASSENGERS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE STEAMER "ALBATROSS" WHICH WILL TAKE THEM TO THEIR DESTINATION. THERE WERE 103 PASSENGERS ON THE "FARRAGUT" WHEN SHE STRUCK THE ICEBERG AND BECAME DISABLED NEAR JINSEN TWO DAYS AGO.

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JONES CALLS FOR UNITY IN WATER BILL

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Declaring that Congress and Congress only is responsible for the "negation and delay" in development of the country's water power resources, Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, speaking in the Senate chamber today called upon members of both houses to unite in speedy action on pending water power legislation which he declared "would make the United States impregnable in time of war and commerce."

A bill for water power development, approved by the cabinet members and reported to the President to agree on water power legislation which will involve development, and still conserve the nation's interests now is awaiting action and is pressed for passage by many as a war measure.

WANTS TO KNOW WHY
 "Why does not Congress enact legislation which will make possible the development of our water powers?" demanded Senator Jones. "Why is this not one when we have it on the high authority of the chief executive of the land that next to matters relating strictly to the immediate conduct of the war, is the most important public business before Congress?" The Senate passed the Shields water power bill on December 14, 1917. The House has appointed a special water power committee and to it has been referred all water power bills since that time. It is a bill prepared by the department of war, interior and agriculture, which includes in one measure all phases of the water power question and contains many of the best features of the Shields and other water power bills which have been considered by the Senate.

For ten long years restrictive federal water power laws have prevented the utilization of the energy contained in our descending waters. I dislike to say it, but we of America are wont to deceive ourselves as to actual conditions. We wait until tomorrow to do the things we should have done yesterday. I am not driving at any party or at those who have the direction of the nation's affairs in their hands. But I am finding fault with Congress for holding up water power development for the past ten years by unreasonable and indefensible projects of regulation so drastic in their nature as to frighten off any sane investor, and now we are suffering the penalty of both.

WHERE BLAME LIES.
 "Let us put the blame where it belongs. The fault is with Congress and with Congress alone. It cannot escape the responsibility. The controversy in the country over the character of legislation under which water powers can be developed has been reflected in Congress and thus far we have been unable to get together. Each extreme has held fast to its own view and our water powers have been left to rot. The Senate and House have striven to dominate and form legislation and have been a potent factor in preventing action, but this does not excuse Congress. It should realize the tremendous need it should harmonize divergent views and with a due regard for public opinion frame legislation which it believes will serve the public good. If Congress had acted five years ago and passed suitable legislation millions and millions of water power would have been utilized that is still going to waste and the successful carrying on of the war would have been enormously aided; fuel and labor shortage greatly lessened and the transportation problem rendered much less acute.

"Failure of Congress to pass a workable water power law at this session will be nothing short of crime and disloyalty to the dire necessity of our country. I am glad to be able to say that Congress has never made a political question of this great national problem—it has been merely a difference of opinion on details."

Southern Pacific Invests \$2,000,000 in Bonds

NEW YORK, April 27.—A subscription of \$2,000,000 to the third Liberty loan, announced today by the Southern Pacific Company, was said to be the first that any one of the railroads recently taken over by the government has made as a corporation, although there have been numerous instances where employees of roads have purchased bonds jointly. The Southern Pacific's subscription will be distributed, \$700,000 being in the New York district and \$300,000 in the San Francisco district.

Sees Burning Store; Dies From Frigate

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., April 27.—Miss Lillian Stiltz, aged about 35, died suddenly of heart trouble here upon beholding a burning building. She was a member of the firm of Stiltz & Co., one of the city's pioneer business establishments. The fire was burning in the same block in which her business was situated and for a time threatened the entire block. She was subject to attacks.

Money-Back Smith

FOR BOYS 7 TO 17 YEARS
 YOU'LL FIND A BIG SELECTION OF LARGE AND SMALL CHECKS IN MILITARY MODELS

ENVY CAUSES LAD OF 13 TO FORGE CHECK

SACRAMENTO, April 27.—Envy for some of his playmates, who perhaps have more money to spend for little things which go to make boyhood the most pleasant period of a lifetime, led 13-year-old Murrie McBride to write out a bad check for \$2, which he tried to pass on the owner of a grocery store at Fortieth and Stanford streets. The boy lives at 3810 Sacramento avenue.

"I wanted a pair of rubber pedals for my bicycle like the other kids have," sobbed the boy in telling his story at the police station. His apparently carefully laid plans which would have done credit to a veteran bad-check man, did not succeed because he had the judgment of a boy.

His mother, Murrie says lives in Oak Park but his father is Modesto. He was taken to the police station by Detectives William Hallinan and E. M. Brown.

The boy at first denied he had written the check, but later confessed, and said he had also made one out which he gave to his smaller brother eight years of age. Murrie had made the check payable to bearer and had signed the name of the Oak Park Bakery.

He then endorsed the check with three fictitious names. "I just made the mup," he told the officers. The signatures were written in the same hand, however, and it was this which aroused the suspicion of the intended victim.

The youth has been turned over to the juvenile authorities.

MILLS UNDERGRAD SUGAR CO. CHEMIST

Miss Helen Ayres, a member of the senior class of Mills College, has been appointed chemist at the Western Sugar Refining Company of San Francisco and will take up her work June 1, a week following her graduation. This is the first time that a woman has been offered the position of chemist with this company, the demands of the government on the men making the change necessary. Miss Ayres registers at Mills from Los Gatos, has majored in chemistry and for the last two years has been student assistant in the department of chemistry. Miss Ayres is a member of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society and has been awarded the position of assistant bacteriologist in the public health department of Oakland. The demand of the government for bacteriologists has taken many western workers to the national capital and their places are being filled in many cases by those entering the ranks.

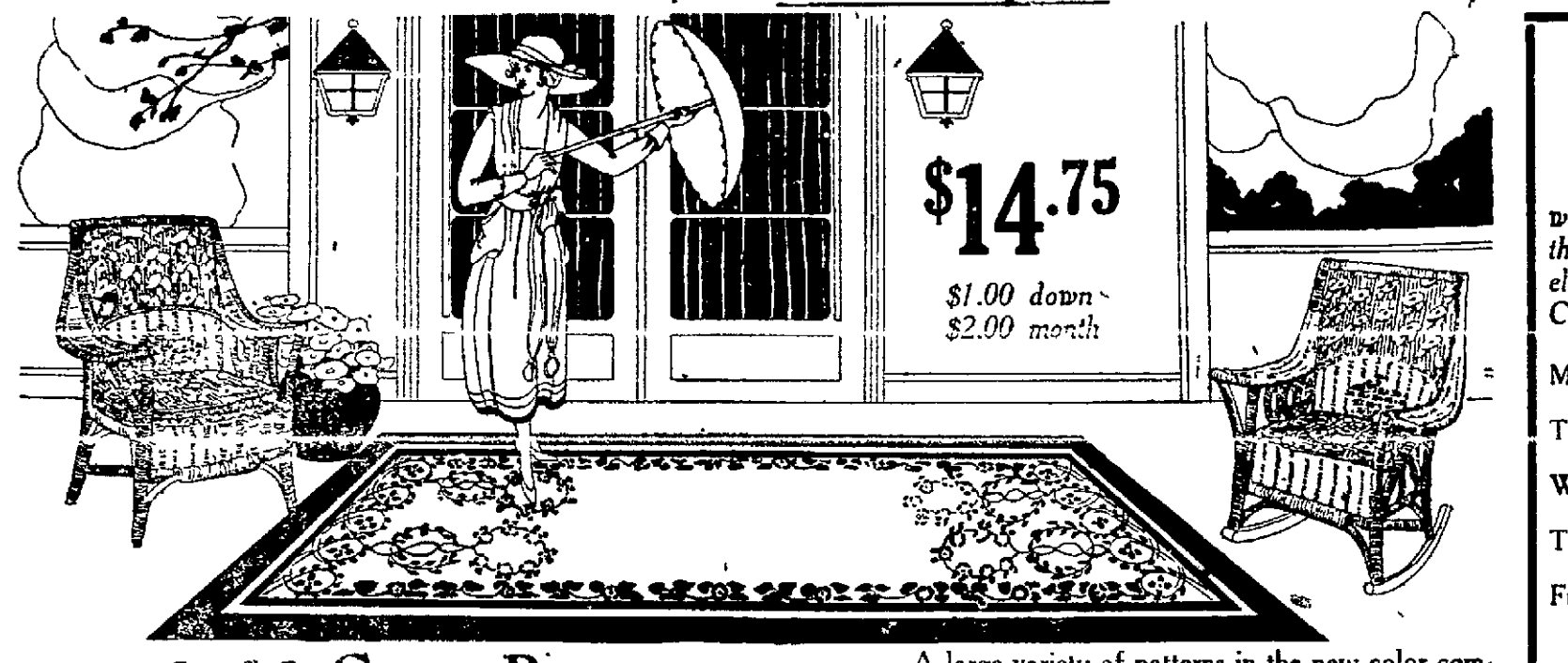
Seditionist Is Led Through Streets by Mob

ANACONDA, Mont., April 27.—H. C. Lind, who was alleged to have used profane and seditious language in refusing to subscribe to the Liberty loan, was discharged from his employment here and was marched by a crowd of fellow workmen through the streets and compelled to kiss the flag during frequent halts. He was rescued by the sheriff's deputies but later was marched behind the Liberty day parade with a placard about his neck. He was then turned over to the officers and is being held for the federal authorities.

Back up the U. S. Government

JACKSON'S
THE ONE PRICE STORE - WHETHER CASH OR CREDIT

Buy Third Liberty Loan Bonds




9x12 Grass Rugs
for any room in the home--or the porch--variety of patterns

A large variety of patterns in the new color combinations. Rugs that will give excellent service--are attractive--and we have them to harmonize with most any color scheme. Variety of sizes.

Rug, illustrated, in French gray, blue and brown combinations.

\$14.75
\$1.00 down - \$2.00 month



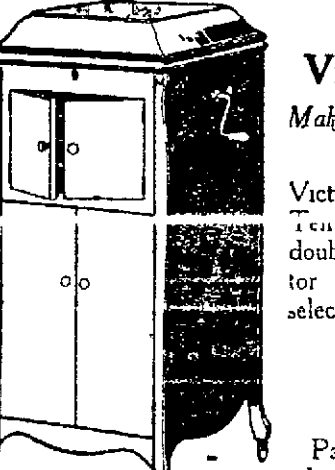
4-pieces in tuna mahogany
Sold in the set or by the piece

Exactly as illustrated

A very attractive suite that is unusually moderately priced; well made and beautifully finished. Dressing table has triple mirrors; chiffonier and dresser have ample drawer space and equipped with generous sized mirrors. Will be sold by the piece on our usual easy payment plan. We want you to come in and see this set.

For the 4 pieces
\$137.50
\$13.50 down \$12.00 month

Dressing Table \$32.50
Chiffonier \$35.00
Bed \$32.50
Dresser \$37.50



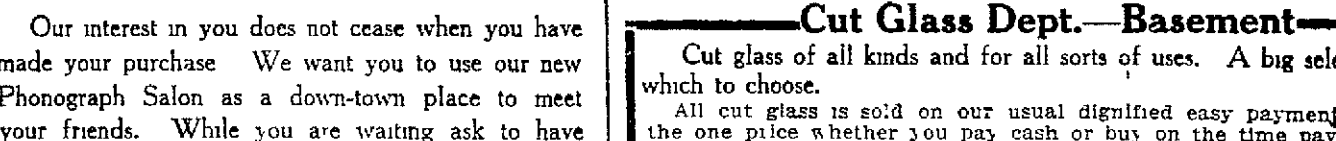
A Jackson Victrola Outfit
Make your own choice of records

Victrola XI-A \$110.00
Ten 10-inch 78 double-faced Victor Records (20 selections) 7.50
\$117.50

Terms—
Pay cash for the records, which amount to \$7.50, and then \$10.00 a month thereafter on the machine.

Our interest in you does not cease when you have made your purchase. We want you to use our new Phonograph Salon as a down-town place to meet your friends. While you are waiting ask to have some of the newest records played—Main Floor


Victrola XI-A \$110



Buy your hammock this year at Jackson's—have it added right on to your account.

Take a Jackson hammock with you on your vacation. Large variety of styles, colors and prices. Properly constructed—closely woven, strong materials. Have head rests and fringed edges.

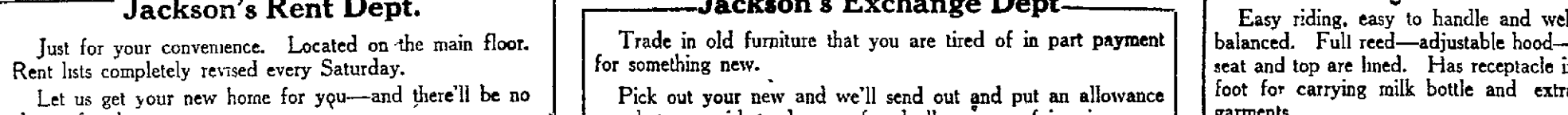
On sale—Variety Store, basement.



42-Piece Porcelain Dinner Set

As illustrated. Medium weight, good quality. Dainty pattern of green and gold with spray of roses. Six handled cups and saucers; six 6 1/2-in. dessert dishes; six 6-in. plates; six 8-in. plates; six 7-in. soup plates; one 8-in. round napkin; one 11 1/2-in. platter; one covered sugar bowl; one creamer.

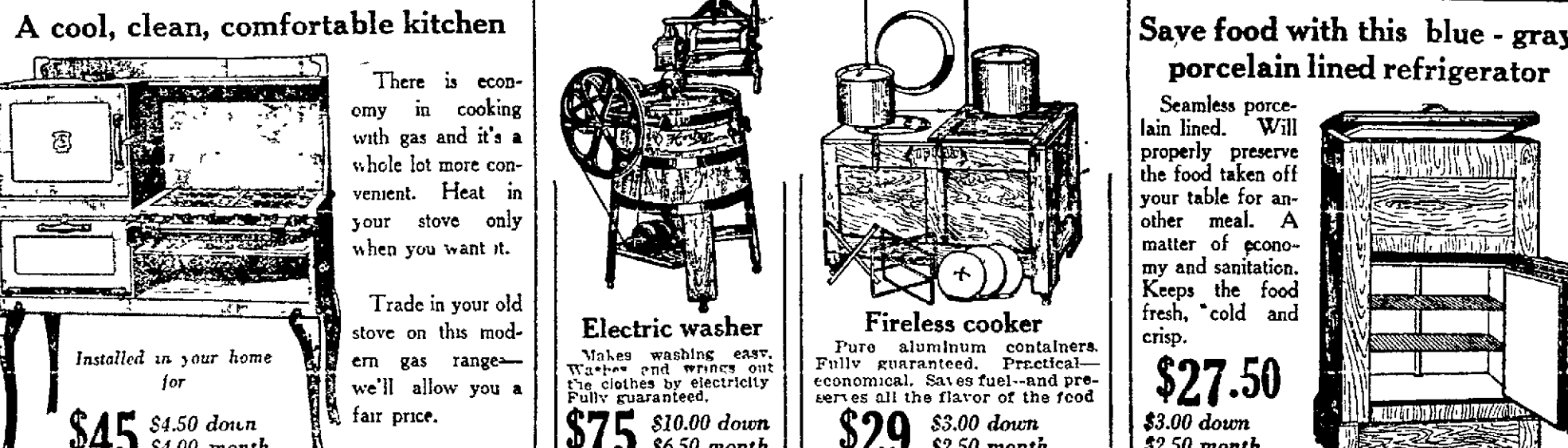
\$7.50 Variety Store, Basement.
\$1.00 down \$2.00 month



Reed Buggy

Easy riding, easy to handle and well balanced. Full reed—adjustable hood—seat and top are lined. Has receptacle in foot for carrying milk bottle and extra garments.

\$22.50 \$2.25 down \$2.00 month



Save food with this blue - gray porcelain lined refrigerator

Seamless porcelain lined. Will properly preserve the food taken off your table for another meal. A matter of economy and sanitation. Keeps the food fresh, cold and crisp.

\$27.50
\$3.00 down \$2.50 month

DIGNIFIED CREDIT

JACKSON'S

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE

CLAY ST bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND